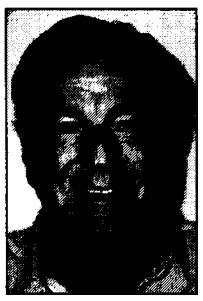
The NCAA News

Official Publication of the National Collegiate Athletic Association | November 28, 1994, Volume 31, Number 43

Mathias wins Theodore Roosevelt Award

Civic leader and former Olympic gold medalist Robert B. Mathias has been named winner of the Theodore Roosevelt Award, the most prestigious honor bestowed on an individual by the NCAA.

A former standout in football and track and field at Stanford University, Mathias will become the 29th recipient of the "Teddy" January 8 during the honors dinner at the 1995 NCAA Convention in San Diego.



Mathias

Mathias won Olympic decathlon gold medals in 1948 (at age 17) and 1952. He is the only American athlete to win the event twice, and he set Olympic and world decathlon records in 1952.

Mathias has served since 1986 as president of the American Sports Kids Association, a nonprofit organization that helps provide assistance to children through participation in sports.

He was the director of the U.S. Olympic Training Center at Colorado Springs, Colorado, from 1977 through 1984. After that, Mathias served nearly three years as the executive director of the National Fitness Foundation.

From 1966 through 1977, Mathias served in the U.S. House of Representatives, during which he was a member of the Agriculture Committee and the Foreign Affairs Committee. In addition, he served as a delegate to the House NATO Conference.

Before his congressional service, Mathias enjoyed an acting career, starring in four major motion pictures and one television series. He appeared in various television commercials and also was an announcer for sports events on network television. He also served as captain in the Marine Corps Reserves for 2½ years until his honorable discharge.

In 1974, Mathias was elected to the National Track and Field Hall of Fame. As a representative of the Amateur Athletic Union and on five trips abroad for the U.S. State Department, Mathias organized and encouraged sports and youth programs in the United States, Europe, Africa and Latin America. In 1956, he was President Eisenhower's personal representative to the Olympic Games in Melbourne, Australia. Mathias also has been an honorary director of the Epilepsy Foundation of America.

At Stanford, Mathias lettered in track and football. He still ranks among the university's all-time leaders in the 110-meter hurdles and the discus. Mathias was a starting halfback on Stanford's 1952 Rose Bowl team.

As an undergraduate, Mathias won the Sullivan Award, given by the Maxwell Club in Philadelphia to the nation's most outstanding amateur athlete, and the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce Award as one of America's 10 most outstanding young men.

Two-year transfer items to head eligibility grouping

This is the third in a series of six articles on legislation that has been submitted for the 89th annual NCAA Convention January 7-11, 1995, in San Diego. This installment features six proposals in the awards/benefits grouping and 14 proposals in the eligibility grouping.

Concerns about the adequacy of current legislation governing the academic preparation of student-athletes who transfer from two-year colleges has prompted several proposals for the 1995 Convention.

In all, eight proposals dealing with the subject are on the agenda for San Diego. Two of the eight proposals — dealing with Division I concerns — appear in the NCAA Presidents Commission grouping and were reviewed in the November 21 issue of The NCAA News. The other six proposals — including four dealing exclusively with Division II concerns — appear in the eligibility grouping.

In fact, the demonstration of concern has prompted the NCAA Council to propose a resolution in Division II that

See **Legislation**, page 12 ▶

McCray joins Commission

Curtis L. McCray, president of Millikin University, has been appointed to the NCAA Presidents Commission as a Division III representative, effective January 1.

McCray

McCray, who also served on the Commission from 1991 to 1993 while president at Long Beach State University, will complete the term of Daniel H. Perlman, who died in March. Perlman was president of Webster University.

The term will expire in January 1997.

McCray became Millikin's 11th president in March 1993. He also is a professor of English.

His academic career began with teaching appointments at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln; Cornell College; and Saginaw Valley State University. He then served as an administrator at Saginaw Valley — including stints as dean of the school of arts and sciences and vice-president for academic affairs — before his appointment in 1977 as

See **McCray**, page 7 ▶

Defensive-minded

Defending women's titlists rise to the occasion to retain their NCAA championships

The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, (above) won its ninth straight women's soccer title, and State University College at Cortland, behind Michelle La Fleur (right), won its third Division III cross country crown. Cortland State also repeated as III field hockey champions. The schools were among several who successfully defended their national titles.

Western State College of Colorado's Elva Dryer (above) won her second straight Division II women's cross country title.

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Galaris

■ The NCAA Executive Committee is expected to determine how to apply the unallocated surplus from the 1993-94 budget year when it meets December 4-5 in Kansas City, Missouri: **Page 3.**

■ John D. Galaris of Salem State College examines concerns that exist among Division III institutions regarding restructuring, and lists a few alternatives: **Page 4.**

■ The NCAA Committee on Infractions agrees to accept institutional actions in a secondary infractions case involving the University of Houston: **Page 12.**

■ On deck

November 29-December 1	Division I Men's Basketball Committee, New York City
November 30	Division I Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure, Chicago
November 30-December 1	Committee on Athletics Certification, Dallas
December 2	Special Committee to Study Division II Athletics Certification, Chicago
December 4-5	Executive Committee, Kansas City, Missouri

The NCAA News DIGEST

A weekly summary of major activities within the Association

Sportsmanship

Committee continues work on ethical-conduct issue

The NCAA Presidents Commission Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct in Intercollegiate Athletics will meet December 13-14 in Dallas.

At the group's most recent meeting October 19-20, it heard from several experts in the athletics field and also identified a number of themes pertaining to ethical conduct and sportsmanship.

The committee is working toward the 1996 NCAA Convention. The Presidents Commission has identified sportsmanship and ethical conduct as the 1996 topic in its strategic plan.

The committee is chaired by William E. Shelton, president of Eastern Michigan University.

For more information, see the October 24 issue of The NCAA News.

Staff contact: Francis M. Canavan.

Restructuring

Division task forces conduct second meetings

The three task forces responsible for examining NCAA restructuring are conducting their second meetings at the end of November.

Division II met November 28 in Dallas and Division III convened November 28-29 in Dallas. Divisions II and III also conducted a joint meeting the afternoon of November 28. Division I will meet November 30 in Chicago.

A report on each of the meetings will appear in the December 5 issue of The NCAA News.

For more information, see the November 7 issue of The NCAA News.

Staff contacts: Tricia Bork and Stephen R. Morgan (I), Stephen A. Mallonee (II) and Daniel T. Dutcher (III).

Due process

Florida's due-process law set aside by Federal judge

A U.S. district judge ruled November 11 that a so-called due-process law in Florida violates the Commerce and Contract Clauses of the U.S. Constitution.

The decision was the second in which a state law that encumbers the NCAA enforcement process had been overturned. A similar law was invalidated in Nevada in 1993.

The NCAA filed the suit because of the conflict it caused for the NCAA and its Florida members, who were put in a position of choosing between abiding by NCAA rules and complying with state law. Specifically, the law prevented the Association from proceeding with an eligibility case involving several Florida State football student-athletes. An injunction subsequently cleared the way for the resolution of that case.

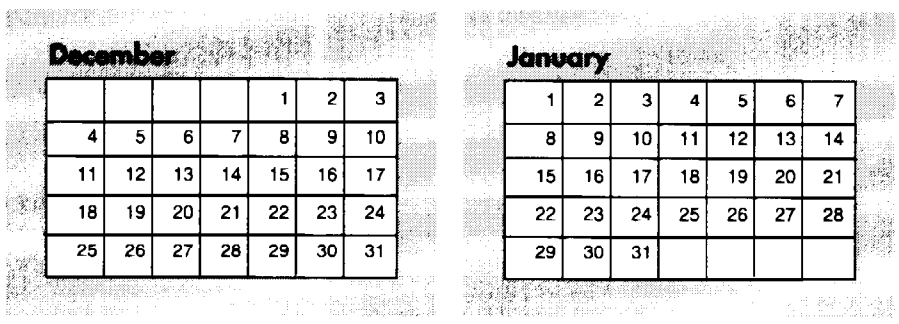
The state "due-process" laws require the NCAA to meet judicial-like due-process standards in its enforcement process. If the "due-process" laws were permitted to stand, the result would be that the NCAA would not be able to enforce its rules equitably in all 50 states.

Similar laws are still on the books in Illinois and Nebraska.

For more information, see the November 21 issue of The NCAA News.

Staff contact: Richard R. Hilliard.

Schedule of key dates for December and January



December

				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

January

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

DECEMBER RECRUITING

Men's Division I basketball

1-31: Quiet period, except for 20 days between October 21, 1994, and March 15, 1995, chosen at the discretion of the institution as an evaluation period; institutional staff members shall not visit a prospect's educational institution on more than one calendar day during this period. (Effective in 1994-95 only, as a result of a September 6 action by the NCAA Administrative Committee.)

Women's Division I basketball*

1-31: Quiet period, except for 20 days between October 8, 1994, and February 28, 1995, chosen at the discretion of the institution as an evaluation period; institutional staff members shall not visit a prospect's educational institution on more than one calendar day during this period.

Men's Division II basketball

October 15 until the date of the prospect's initial high-school or two-year college contest: Quiet period.

Period between initial and final high-school or two-year college contest: Evaluation period.

Women's Division II basketball*

October 15 until the date of the prospect's initial high-school or two-year college contest: Quiet period.

Period between initial and final high-school or two-year college contest: Evaluation period.

Division I football

1-23: Contact period in which one in-person off-campus contact with a prospective student-athlete shall be permitted during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) or partial calendar week. Exception: December 19 (8 a.m.) through December 23 (8 a.m.) for two-year college prospects and their educational institutions: Dead period.

24-31 .....Dead period.

Division II football

1-31 .....Contact period.

JANUARY RECRUITING

Men's Division I basketball

1-31: Quiet period, except for 20 days between October 21, 1994, and March 15, 1995, chosen at the discretion of the institution as an evaluation period; institutional staff members shall not visit a prospect's educational institution on more than one calendar day during this period. (Effective in 1994-95 only, as a result of a September 6 action by the NCAA Administrative Committee.)

Women's Division I basketball*

1-31: Quiet period, except for 20 days between October 8, 1994, and February 28, 1995, chosen at the discretion of the institution as an evaluation period; institutional staff members shall not visit a prospect's educational institution on more than one calendar day during this period.

Men's Division II basketball

October 15 until the date of the prospect's initial high-school or two-year college contest: Quiet period.

Period between initial and final high-school or two-year college contest: Evaluation period.

Women's Division II basketball*

October 15 until the date of the prospect's initial high-school or two-year college contest: Quiet period.

Period between initial and final high-school or two-year college contest: Evaluation period.

Division I football

1-2.....Dead period.

3-16: Any seven consecutive days, excluding periods noted below, during which only one in-person off-campus contact per prospective student-athlete will be permitted: Contact period.

Otherwise:

8 .....Quiet period.

9 (12:01 a.m.)-12 (12:01 a.m.)....Dead period.

Any date between January 3 and 16 that is not designated is a quiet period.

17-29: Contact period (two in-person off-campus contacts per prospective student-athlete shall be permitted during this time, provided only one contact is made per week).

30 (12:01 a.m.-8 a.m.) .....Quiet period.

30 (8 a.m.)-31 .....Dead period.

Division II football

30 (12:01 a.m.-8 a.m.) .....Quiet period.

30 (8 a.m.)-31 .....Dead period.

MAILING

15: Divisions II and III Enrollment and Persistence-Rate Disclosure Form to be mailed by this date.

*See pages 122-123 of the 1994-95 NCAA Manual for exceptions. Also, see pages 126-127 for dead periods in other Divisions I and II sports.

Convention

150 basic proposals in 1995 Official Notice

The Official Notice for the 1995 NCAA Convention contains 150 basic proposals and nine amendments-to-amendments.

Delegates are reminded to bring a copy of the Official Notice to the Convention. The Official Notice will be the only publication containing all Convention legislation.

The Official Notice was mailed November 15 to the chief executive officer, athletics director, faculty athletics representative and senior woman administrator at every member institution. The delegate-appointment form also was sent to each chief executive officer, along with his or her copy of the Official Notice.

A flat registration fee of $100 per person will be charged at the Convention. The only exception will be for individuals representing commercial enterprises, in which case a $200 fee will be assessed.

The registration fee covers delegate entertainment costs, such as the delegates reception, luncheons and the honors dinner.

Registration fees will be collected at the registration counters at the San Diego Marriott Hotel and Marina. American Express, MasterCard and Visa credit cards will be accepted, along with personal or institutional checks.

Staff contact: Louis J. Spry.

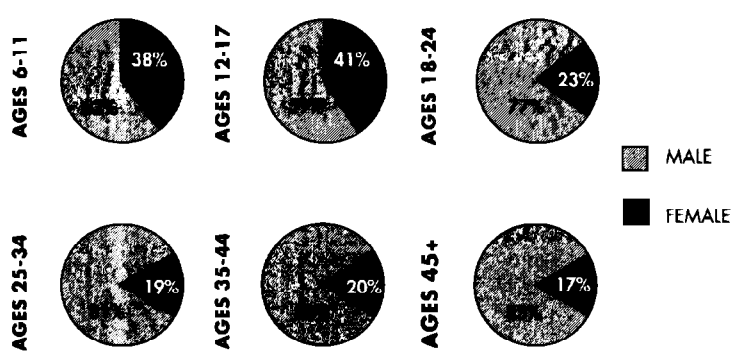
Basketball participation

Females constitute a major portion of those playing basketball between the ages of 12 and 17, according to data provided by the Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association and the American Basketball Council.

Of those in that age group who play basketball, 41 percent are women — the highest percentage among any of the six age groups surveyed. The second largest percentage of female basketball players is in the 6-to-11 age group, 38 percent.

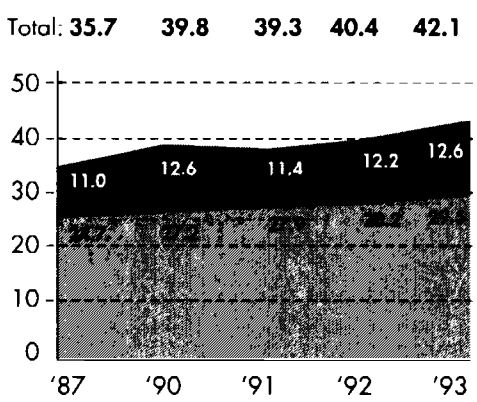
Participation by both males and females of all ages has been increasing steadily since 1987. In 1993, the most recent year surveyed, a total of 42.1 million Americans played basketball at least once.

Percentage of players by sex within age group



Source: American Sports Data

Participation trends by sex



Participants by millions

■ Briefly in the News

Player helps his opponents

Millersville University of Pennsylvania soccer player **Jason Hottenstein** has provided two giant assists to opposing players this season.

He didn't help the other team score; but he helped opponents when help was needed most — during medical emergencies.

In the Marauders' season opener against William Paterson College September 6, a William Paterson player suffered a broken leg when he collided with Millersville's goalkeeper. Hottenstein, who has completed certified paramedic training, kept the victim calm and administered treatment until medical crews arrived.

Later, on October 11, Hottenstein came to the aid of a Cabrini College player who was knocked unconscious after butting heads with a Millersville player. The player was bleeding from the nose, ears and mouth and went into convulsions. Hottenstein immediately applied cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and monitored vital signs until medical personnel arrived 10 minutes later. The Cabrini player did not suffer any lasting injuries, the college's sports information office reported.

"Jason Hottenstein was heroic in both instances," Millersville coach **Bob Charles** said. "He knew exactly what he had to do to help those injured players. He immediately took charge of the situation and kept everyone calm. Jason is an exemplary young man. On the field, he plays well under pressure, and from what his teammates and I observed, he also can handle the pressure of potential life-or-death situations."

Millersville University of Pennsylvania photo

Jason Hottenstein is fast becoming a hero on the soccer field, and for more than just his playing skill. The Millersville University of Pennsylvania player provided medical treatment to two opposing players this season — one who suffered a broken leg, the other who was knocked unconscious and went into convulsions.

They're Gentle Giants

Terry Samuel hasn't scored a lot of points as a reserve wide receiver on the football team at Purdue University. He has been quite effective, however, as coordinator of the Gentle Giants, a group of football players at Purdue who tutor students with special-education needs.

"The effect the players have is immeasurable," **Laurie Petersen-OrRico**, a teacher at Lafayette (Indiana) Miller Elementary School, told the Indianapolis Star. "I've found they've improved responsibility (and) reading scores, and make for more diligent students."

Currently, five Boilermaker players make weekly visits to the elementary school. In the spring, that number grows to as many as 13.

Last year, Samuel took over leadership of the program that was started by former Purdue defensive lineman and current Pittsburgh Steelers player **Jeff Zgonina**. Samuel is from Houston and was impressed as a youngster when Houston Oilers players paid visits to his elementary school.

"When you see big-time athletes like **Earl Campbell** and **Billy 'White Shoes' Johnson** talk to kids on a one-to-one basis, it makes you feel good and makes you get the most out of yourself," Samuel said. "I was impressionable. The Oilers promoted school, and education became a driving force for me.

"I have somewhat of a situation where I can influence kids to get the most out of their talents and their abilities. In the end, it's what you have upstairs that's going to help you get through life."

Pay for the library

The University of Florida offered its November 19 football game against Vanderbilt University to fans on a pay-per-view basis. Proceeds from the broadcast will help the university's library system.

"We are excited that Gator fans throughout the state of Florida have the opportunity to see our game with Vanderbilt on a live TV basis," **Jeremy Foley**, Florida's athletics director, said. "And, we're pleased for the second consecutive year to donate our portion of the proceeds from the telecast to our university library system."

"The donation of pay-per-view telecast funds by the Athletic Association to the university libraries underscores our institutional commitment to academic and athletics excellence," Florida President **John V. Lombardi** said. "Not only do our great Gator fans get an opportunity to see the Vanderbilt game, but the university libraries receive timely financial support."

I'll take that, too...

In nearly every context, to be called a thief isn't flattering. But for a defensive back in football, thief is a desirable term.

Joseph Vaughn fits the bill as one who taketh away and then some. The California State University, Northridge, player intercepted six passes during the team's first five games this year. Four times, he scored touchdowns — including an 81-yard return. His four interception touchdowns equaled the team's total of rushing touchdowns through five games. Only quarterback **J. J. O'Laughlin** accounted for more touchdowns — nine.

■ Milestones

John Gagliardi, head football coach at St. John's University (Minnesota), moved into fourth place on the all-time college football coaching victory list when the Johnnies defeated Macalester College November 10.

Julie Jenkins, women's volleyball coach at Trinity University (Texas), registered her 200th career victory September 17 when the Tigers defeated Allegheny College, three games to one. Jenkins is in her 10th season at the institution.

Brad Horky, women's softball coach at Pittsburg State University, recorded his 200th career coaching victory last spring in a March 7 victory over St. Cloud State University. The victory also gave him 100 wins at Pittsburg State.

Turan Smith, women's softball coach at Norfolk State University, earned his 200th career win with a victory over State University College at Brockport March 16.

Steve Strome, men's tennis coach at the U.S. Military Academy, gained his 400th career Division I tennis dual-meet victory when Army beat the University of Connecticut, 5-2.

Dick Smith, who retired earlier this year as women's softball coach at the College of St. Francis (Illinois), recorded his 300th victory during the 1994 season. The milestone came in a 10-2 win May 4 over Trinity College (Illinois).

Sandi Stein, women's volleyball coach at Georgia State University, won her 100th career match September 16 when her team defeated Mercer University, three games to one. Also, Georgia State men's soccer coach **Brett Teach** registered his 100th NCAA victory with a 4-3 win over Emory University.

Dan Gilmore captured his 300th victory when the men's soccer team at Rowan College of New Jersey defeated Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, 4-1, November 5 in the first round of the NCAA Division III Men's Soccer Championship.

Sharon Taylor, field hockey coach at Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania, earned her 300th career coaching victory (all at Lock Haven) with a 1-0 victory over Messiah College.

Rhonda A. Faunce, women's volleyball coach at Elmira College, won her 150th match October 22 with a 15-9, 15-12 victory over Hilbert College.

Lois Webb, women's volleyball coach at Florida Southern College, won her 600th match when her team defeated Florida Institute of Technology, 15-5, 15-8, 15-7.

Budget surplus tops agenda for Executive Committee

The NCAA Executive Committee is expected to determine how to apply the unallocated surplus from the 1993-94 budget year — an amount that exceeds $21 million — when it meets December 4-5 in Kansas City, Missouri.

The Executive Committee previously had determined that two-thirds of this surplus would be returned to the Division I membership through the revenue-distribution plan and the remaining one-third would be applied to the funded operating reserve.

Among other items on the Executive Committee's agenda are reports from the Special NCAA Television Committee; the Divisions I, II and III Task Forces to Review the NCAA Membership Structure; the NCAA Presidents Commission Subcommittee on Minority Issues; and the NCAA Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee, and a joint report from the NCAA Committee on Women's Athletics, Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee and the National Youth Sports Program Committee.

Updates also will be provided on NCAA marketing, licensing and promotions activities, along with a review of NCAA playing rules, especially as they apply to fighting.

Highlights of the meeting will be reported in the December 14 issue of The NCAA News.

Katharine Wyland/NCAA Photos

Heads up

Bill Graff (left) of Johns Hopkins University and David Gross of Bethany College (West Virginia) battled for control of the ball November 19 at the NCAA Division III Men's Soccer Championship. Bethany won the title, 1-0.

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Comment

The NCAA News

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The Comment section of The NCAA News is offered as a page of opinion. The views do not necessarily represent a consensus of the NCAA membership.

Guest editorial

Drug-therapy needs go beyond dispensing

By Jon Wagner and Warren Narducci
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

Recently, much attention has been paid to the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency investigation at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, athletics training center. The investigation revealed numerous violations and resulted in two athletics trainers and a physician pleading guilty to Federal drug charges.

Prosecutors in the case said that prescription analgesics were dispensed without proper labeling, patient instructions and record-keeping. This event is particularly unfortunate in that it comes only three years after an NCAA study revealed exactly these types of problems in drug-distribution practices in Division I athletics departments.

Pharmacy, and health care in general, is highly regulated and for good reason — the public's safety is at stake. Laws and regulations on drug-distribution practices have been established to protect the health and welfare of the patient, in this case the student-athlete.

The NCAA has developed guidelines for dispensing prescription medication in athletics departments. These guidelines, however, need to be addressed in concert with state laws regarding drug dispensing. These laws will vary from state to state. Obtaining expert consultation from a pharmacist or the state board of pharmacy or medical examining board is strongly encouraged.

Addressing the legal requirements for dispensing drugs is unquestionably important, but the larger issue is assuring that the health care of student-athletes is of the same quality as that received by the public. To accomplish this goal, a logical approach would be to assess any special needs of the patient.

Intercollegiate athletes have several special needs. First, competitive athletes will desire immediate treatment of any condition that could limit participation, even if the condition is not medically critical. Second, the time a student-athlete devotes to academics and athletics may limit access to traditional health-care facilities. This may be compounded by practice and competitive events being held at times when many health-care facilities are not open. These special needs have led what appears to be most athletics departments to provide nearly all non-emergency,

See **Drug-therapy needs**, page 10 ▶

Division III: Is restructuring the issue?

This article is reprinted from the September 1994 issue of The Intercollegiate Athletic Forum, a newsletter focusing on non-Division I intercollegiate athletics.

By John D. Galaris
SALEM STATE COLLEGE

When the NCAA adopted the current membership structure in 1973, Division III was composed of 268 member institutions.

While change has been constant and characteristic within the division, there were two major growth periods. From 1978 to 1983 and 1988 to 1993, 44 and 34 institutions, respectively, became Division III members.

Although controversy has surrounded the three-tier NCAA membership structure since its inception, most of the early debate focused on enrollment differentials and perceived philosophical differences between public and private institutions. Toward that end, three pieces of legislation were submitted that would have altered the Division III membership structure.

In 1976, a proposal to limit membership in the division to institutions with enrollments of no more than 2,000 was withdrawn. In 1982, two proposals were submitted. The first would have created a Division III-A with enrollments of no more than 3,500 and the second would have limited enrollments in Division III member institutions to 3,500. The first proposal was withdrawn and the second was overwhelmingly defeated. Since that time, no other legislation that would alter the Division III membership structure has been proposed.

Issues basic to restructuring in Division III always have focused on differences in size and philosophy. These issues continue to dominate restructuring discussions but have been expanded to include numerous other concerns. The most prominent of these concerns include the following:

- Breadth of program (sports sponsorship) necessary for membership in Division III.
- The diversity of schools seeking membership within the division whose philosophies appear to be appreciably different than that subscribed to by the existing membership.
- Lack of academic standards for participation in Division III.
- Division I transfers and their impact on Division III championships.
- Growth in the number of institutions seeking Division III membership and the impact that will have on existing conferences having access to championships.

Concern if restructuring occurs

Based upon a survey conducted by the Division III Conference Commissioners Association and discussion among athletics directors who attended the 1994 National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics convention, there appears to be less than universal agreement on whether restructuring is necessary in Division III.

There was, however, consensus that access to NCAA championships was of critical importance to the membership. In addition, the membership indicated the following areas of concern should restructuring occur:

- Continuation of the NCAA's catastrophic insurance coverage program for member institutions.
- Continuation of per diem for participation in NCAA championships.
- Continued participation in the governance of the NCAA, preferably as currently structured.

Alternative solutions

Although there is a dichotomy of opinion on the need to restructure, possible solutions that have been recommended include:

- Retain the current structure and make necessary changes through the legislative process.
- Split the division into different categories with separate national championships.
- Retain the current structure, but create a two-tiered championship structure — the first tier to include national championships at the current level and the second tier to compete for the regional championships with member institutions being allowed to self-select at which championship level they would compete.
- Retain the current structure but increase access to championships through expansion in field size with automatic bids to eligible conferences.
- Create a new division with different requirements and with separate championships.

Author's overview

In reviewing the concerns expressed by the membership, it is apparent that there are philosophical differences that

See **Restructuring**, page 13 ▶

Opinions

Tough years may change coaching priorities

Gary Williams, men's basketball coach
University of Maryland, College Park
The Washington Post

"You change as the years go by. Your priorities might be a little different. You respect the job more. You realize how tough it is now. When I was going to Ohio State, I was on a roll. Everything had always been good. There never had been any tough years. You go through a couple of tough years, you respect how tough it is to be in college coaching."

Football cuts

Don Nehlen, football coach
West Virginia University
Newsday

"The average person doesn't realize it, but 85 (grant-in-aid) is not enough, because you have to have a scout team ready to play. We wanted four tight ends for practice. The first day we have an injury. We had three. To prepare for a Nebraska, you have to have two tight ends. Where are you going to get two tight ends for (the scout team) and two or three for West Virginia?"

Tom Osborne, football coach
University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Omaha World-Herald

"I've heard football coaches say for the last 10 or 12 years that, 'Well, we're going to have to give something up — visits, recruiting time, scholarships, coaches, graduate assistants, and at some point, somebody needs to say, 'Why do we need to keep giving these things up?'

"We're still having to produce the money, and we're doing it with less and less. It just doesn't make sense to get whittled away."

Contracts

Milton Womack, president
Louisiana State University Board of Supervisors
Baton Rouge Advocate

On hiring a new football coach:

"I'd like to see him with a four-year contract and specify that he has to win the national championship. We're looking for the best. We think we deserve it."

Initial-eligibility standards

John Feinstein, commentator
National Public Radio

"Once again in January, we may face the threat of a boycott or some similar kind of action by the Black Coaches Association. The issue is academic standards for incoming students. The (NCAA) Presidents Commission has offered a compromise that I think is very reasonable. They're now saying that the academic standards stay, but a student who cannot play as a freshman can now practice with this team, which he wasn't allowed to do in the past, and he can be on an athletics scholarship, which I think is key and a big step in the right direction. However, the black coaches have said this isn't enough, and if the standards are not dropped or changed in January, they may boycott. It is a serious cloud hanging over this season as we begin."

Women's basketball

Linda Bruno, chair
NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Committee
The Atlanta Journal

"People obviously know about the (Women's) Final Four and the great ending to the 1994 national-championship game. But I think there's a lot of excitement that goes on during the season that people aren't aware of because they can't see it on television."

■ Championships dates and sites

Fall

Cross country

— Men's —

Division I champion	Iowa State University
Division II champion	Adams State College
Division III champion	Williams College

— Women's —

Division I champion	Villanova University
Division II champion	Adams State College
Division III champion	State University College at Cortland

Field hockey

Division I champion	James Madison University
Division II champion	Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania
Division III champion	State University College at Cortland

Football

Division I-AA, 17th	Marshall Stadium Huntington, West Virginia (Marshall University, host)	12/17/94
Division II, 22nd	Braly Municipal Stadium Florence, Alabama (University of North Alabama, host)	12/10/94
Division III, 22nd	Amos Alonzo Stagg Bowl Salem, Virginia (City of Salem and Old Dominion Athletic Conference, cohosts)	12/10/94

Soccer

— Men's —

Division I, 36th	Davidson College	12/9&11/94
Division II, 23rd	To be determined	12/1&3 or 2&4/94
Division III champion		Bethany College (West Virginia)

— Women's —

Division I champion	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Division II champion	Franklin Pierce College
Division III champion	Trenton State College

Volleyball

— Women's —

Division I, 14th	University of Texas at Austin	12/15&17/94
Division II, 14th	To be determined	12/11-12/94
Division III, 14th	To be determined	12/2-3/94

Water polo

— Men's —

National Collegiate champion	Stanford University

Winter

Basketball

— Men's —

Division I, 57th	Kingdome Seattle (University of Washington, host)	4/1&3/95
Division II, 39th	Commonwealth Convention Center Louisville, Kentucky (Bellarmine College, host)	3/22-25/95
Division III, 21st	Sports Arena Buffalo, New York (State University College at Buffalo, host)	3/17-18/95

— Women's —

Division I, 14th	Target Center Minneapolis (University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, host)	4/1-2/95
Division II, 14th	To be determined	3/1/95
Division III, 14th	To be determined	3/17-18/95

Fencing

— Men's and women's —

National Collegiate, 51st	St. Mary's College (Indiana) South Bend, Indiana (University of Notre Dame, host)	3/25-28/95

Gymnastics

— Men's —

National Collegiate, 53rd	Ohio State University	4/20-22/95

— Women's —

National Collegiate, 14th	University of Georgia	4/20-22/95

Ice hockey

— Men's —

Division I, 48th	Providence Civic Center Providence, Rhode Island (Providence College, host)	3/30&4/1/95
Division II, 10th	To be determined	3/10&11/95
Division III, 12th	To be determined	3/24&25/95

Rifle

— Men's and women's —

National Collegiate, 16th	U.S. Naval Academy	3/2-4/95

Skiing

— Men's and women's —

National Collegiate, 42nd	Attitash Mountain and Jackson Touring Center Bartlette, New Hampshire (University of New Hampshire, host)	3/8-11/95

Swimming

— Men's —

Division I, 72nd	Indiana University Natatorium Indianapolis (Indiana University, Bloomington, host)	3/23-25/95
Division II, 32nd	C. T. Branin Natatorium Canton, Ohio (Ashland University, host)	3/8-11/95
Division III, 21st	Miami University (Ohio) Oxford, Ohio (College of Wooster, host)	3/16-18/95

— Women's —

Division I, 14th	University of Texas at Austin	3/16-18/95
Division II, 14th	C. T. Branin Natatorium Canton, Ohio (Ashland University, host)	3/8-11/95
Division III, 14th	Wesleyan University (Connecticut)	3/9-11/95

Winslow Townson/NCAA Photos

Lisa Schneslkoth (front) of Regis University (Colorado) battled Franklin Pierce College's Chantal Golding for the ball at the NCAA Division II Soccer Championship November 13. Franklin Pierce won the title, 2-0.

Indoor track

— Men's —

Division I, 31st	RCA Dome Indianapolis (Butler University and USA Track and Field, cohosts)	3/10-11/95
Division II, 10th	RCA Dome Indianapolis (Butler University and USA Track and Field, cohosts)	3/10-11/95
Division III, 11th	Ohio Northern University	3/10-11/95

— Women's —

Division I, 13th	RCA Dome Indianapolis (Butler University and USA Track and Field, cohosts)	3/10-11/95
Division II, 10th	RCA Dome Indianapolis (Butler University and USA Track and Field, cohosts)	3/10-11/95
Division III, 11th	Ohio Northern University	3/10-11/95

Wrestling

Division I, 65th	University of Iowa	3/16-18/95
Division II, 33rd	University of Nebraska at Kearney	3/3-4/95
Division III, 22nd	Augustana College (Illinois)	3/3-4/95

Spring

Baseball

Division I, 49th	Rosenblatt Memorial Stadium Omaha, Nebraska (Creighton University, host)	6/2-10/95
Division II, 28th	Paterson Field Montgomery, Alabama (Valdosta State University, host)	5/27-6/3/95
Division III, 20th	Salem, Virginia (Old Dominion Athletic Conference, host)	5/25-30/95

Golf

— Men's —

Division I, 98th	Ohio State Scarlet Course Columbus, Ohio (Ohio State University, host)	5/31-6/3/95
Division II, 33rd	Cedar Creek Golf Club Aiken, South Carolina (University of South Carolina at Aiken, host)	5/16-19/95
Division III, 21st	Hulman Links Golf Course Terre Haute, Indiana (Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, host)	5/16-19/95

— Women's —

National Collegiate, 14th	Landfall Golf Club Wilmington, North Carolina (University of North Carolina, Wilmington, host)	5/24-27/95

Lacrosse

— Men's —

Division I, 25th	University of Maryland, College Park	5/27&29/95
Division II, 11th	To be determined	5/13 or 14/95
Division III, 16th	University of Maryland, College Park	5/28/95

— Women's —

National Collegiate, 14th	Trenton State College	5/20-21/95
Division III, 11th	Trenton State College	5/20-21/95

Softball

— Women's —

Division I, 14th	Amateur Softball Hall of Fame Stadium Oklahoma City (University of Oklahoma, host)	5/25-29/95
Division II, 14th	Salem, Virginia (Longwood College, host)	5/18-21/95
Division III, 14th	Buena Vista College	5/18-21/95

Tennis

— Men's —

Division I, 111th	University of Georgia	5/13-21/95
Division II, 33rd	University of California, Davis	5/11-14/95
Division III, 20th	Kalamazoo College	5/15-22/95

— Women's —

Division I, 14th	Pepperdine University	5/12-21/95
Division II, 14th	University of California, Davis	5/11-14/95
Division III, 14th	To be determined	5/15-22/95

Outdoor track

— Men's —

Division I, 74th	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	5/31-6/3/95
Division II, 33rd	Emporia State University	5/24-27/95
Division III, 22nd	Carleton College	5/24-27/95

— Women's —

Division I, 14th	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	5/31-6/3/95
Division II, 14th	Emporia State University	5/24-27/95
Division III, 14th	Carleton College	5/24-27/95

Volleyball

— Men's —

National Collegiate, 26th	Springfield Civic Center Springfield, Massachusetts	5/5-6/95

Cyclone men blow away defending champs, field in winning I cross country

Depending on whom one asked, the 1994 Division I Men's Cross Country Championships was predicted to be either: a) a showcase for four-time defending champion Arkansas, hosting its first championships meet; or b) the closest race in recent memory.

It turned out to be: c) none of the above.

Iowa State claimed five of the top 22 individual places — including Ian Robinson's team-best ninth-place showing — and scored 65 points to romp to its second team title November 21 at Prairie Grove, Arkansas.

The Cyclones, who also claimed the 1989 team title, blew away the field with 65 points, finishing 100 points better than every opponent except runner-up and Big Eight Conference-rival Colorado, which scored 88 points.

"Our goal was to have five all-Americans and we had five of the top 22, so we accomplished that. We ran as well as could be expected," said Iowa State coach Bill Bergan.

■ See complete results: **Page 7.**

"We were fortunate. We expected it to be much closer."

Arizona (172 points), Northern Arizona (181) and Wisconsin (185) claimed third, fourth and fifth place, respectively. Arkansas placed 10th on the soggy course.

Iowa State's strength was clearly evident in the times posted by its top five finishers. Led by Robinson, who finished in 30 minutes, 36.5 seconds, those Cyclones finished within 20 seconds of each other; John Kihonge, Iowa State's fifth finisher, placed 22nd in 30:56.2.

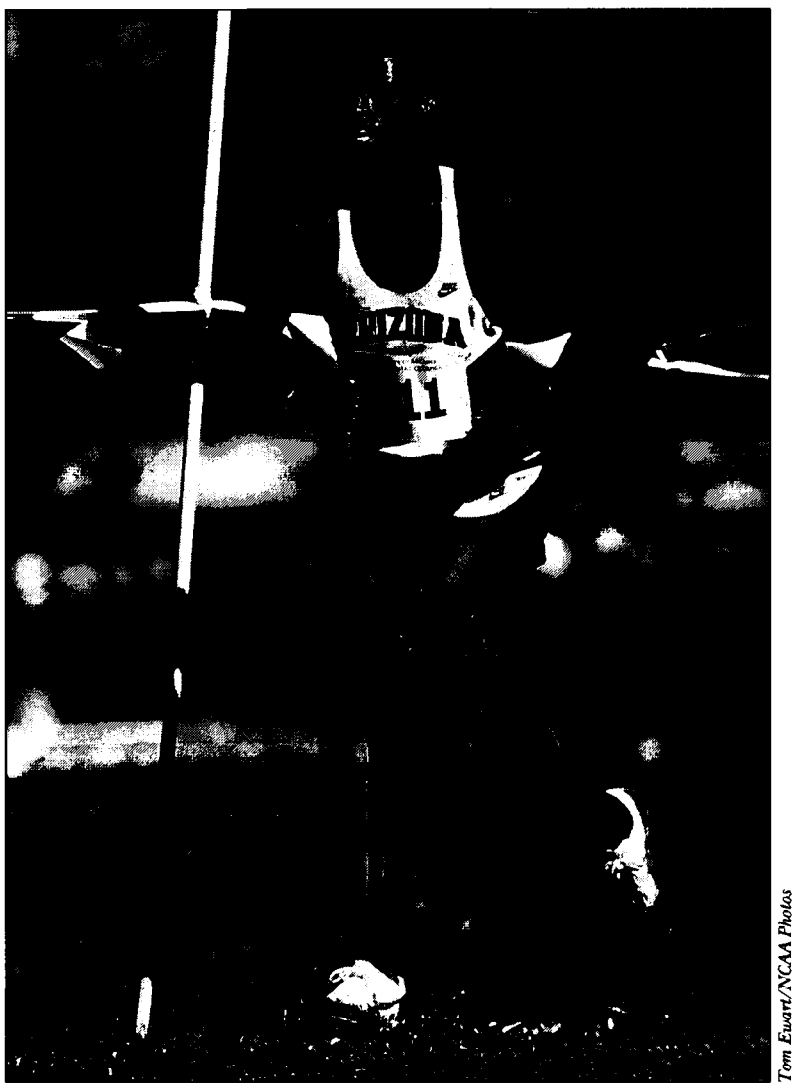
Dmitry Drozdov, 12th in 30:44.1; Corey Ihmels, 13th in 30:46.0; and Steve Brooks, 17th in 30:52.4, also garnered top-20 finishes for Iowa State.

"We were running well at the halfway point, but the race really doesn't even begin until then and anything can happen in 5,000 meters," Bergan said. "I didn't feel confident until they told me the final score. We knew Arkansas and Wisconsin didn't have many people up front with us, but we knew Colorado did."

With two of the top 11 individual finishers and five of the top 34, the Buffaloes were the only team that kept Iowa State in its sights. Adam Goucher, a freshman, was the team's top finisher, earning individual runner-up honors with a time of 30:12.0.

Martin Keino of Arizona won the individual title, finishing in 30:08.7. It is the second individual title for the Wildcats. Aaron Ramirez won the 1986 individual crown for Arizona.

"This is the biggest win of my career," Keino said. "I've always wanted to win an NCAA championship. I had planned to make a move after four kilometers but the first two (kilometers) came so easy, I went ahead and made my move then. There wasn't much strategy after that."



Tom Ewart/NCAA Photos

Arizona's Martin Keino won the individual title in 30:08.7, beating out Colorado's Adam Goucher, who finished in 30:12.0.

Six-cess story

Villanova women pick up another I cross country crown

This was supposed to be the year that someone other than Villanova claimed the Division I Women's Cross Country Championships team title.

Villanova has a new coach, it lost two-time defending individual champion Carole Zajac to graduation and it faced three-time runner-up Arkansas in the Razorbacks' own back yard.

But the Wildcats — under the guidance of first-year coach John Marshall — extended a tradition of excellence by winning their sixth consecutive team and individual championships November 21 at Prairie Grove, Arkansas.

■ See complete results: **Page 7.**

Paced by individual champion Jennifer Rhines and Rebecca Spies, who placed third overall, the Wildcats scored 75 points in cruising to the team title.

Michigan placed second with 108 points, followed by host Arkansas (110), Colorado (126) and Providence (154).

"This team came a long way in the last few weeks," Marshall said. "We had some slight problems with illness, we had some slight problems with injuries, but this group pulled together. We didn't have much depth, but I never gave up on this team. I didn't feel any pressure because of our tradition, but I was concerned for this team."

Tom Ewart/NCAA Photos

Villanova's Jennifer Rhines (No. 211) pulled away from Providence's Amy Rudolph (No. 111) to win the individual title.

"I'm happy with the way we performed. We showed guts and ran with intelligence. We knew it would be tough. It was impossible to focus on the four or five teams that were closest to us.... I just kept my focus on our team and was proud of the way we ran."

In winning the individual crown, Rhines joined a long list of Villanova champions. The junior standout finished the 5,000-meter race in 16 minutes, 31.2 seconds, more than 12 seconds ahead of runner-up Amy Rudolph of Providence.

"I've wanted this for a long time," Rhines said. "It helped to have seen this course before. But, the pace wasn't as fast as it was when we ran here last time. Everybody got conservative."

Wildcats Krestena Sullivan and Tosha Woodward joined Rhines and Spies among the top 25 finishers, placing 21st and 23rd, respectively. Sullivan covered the course in 17:32.3, while Woodward finished in 17:33.3.

Michigan, fifth in 1993, earned its highest team finish despite not placing any runners among the top 10. The Wolverines were led by Deanna Arnill, who placed 15th overall with a time of 17:19.3.

Second-half surge gives Stanford water polo title

Cardinal breaks 5-5 tie at half and picks up second straight crown

Stanford scored nine goals in the final two periods to surge past Southern California and win its second consecutive title, 14-10, in the National Collegiate Men's Water Polo Championship.

The championship match was November 27 in Long Beach, California.

Tied 5-5 at half time, Stanford took the lead when driver Wolf Wigo beat Southern California goaltender Brendan Grubbs with a man-advantage goal. Stanford then added three third-period goals to take a 9-6 lead entering the final period.

Stanford led, 11-7, with 3:23 to play when the Trojans' Neal Brockmeier scored a two-point goal to narrow the score to 11-9. But Stanford's Frank Schneider scored at the 2:01 mark to give the Cardinal a three-goal cushion, 12-9.

Southern California cut the margin again to 12-10, but Stanford's Jeremy Laster scored a two-point goal at :01 to seal the 14-10 victory for the Cardinal.

The Cardinal captured its eighth NCAA water polo championship — second only to California's 11. Southern California finished as runner-up for the second consecutive year and the fourth time overall.

Named to the all-tournament team from Stanford were Jack Bowen, Laster, Schneider and Wigo. Also named to the team were Drew Netherton and Hrvoje Cizmic of Southern California, Brent Albright of California, and Scott Turner of UCLA. Bowen, Laster and Schneider shared honors as most outstanding players.

RESULTS

First round: Stanford 20, Air Force 6; Southern Cal 15, Navy 5; California 12, Massachusetts 7; UCLA 8, Pepperdine 7 (ot).

Consolation semifinals: Pepperdine 10, Air Force 5; Navy 11, Massachusetts 3.

Semifinals: Stanford 9, UCLA 5; Southern Cal 11, California 6.

Seventh place: Air Force 7, Massachusetts 5.

Fifth place: Pepperdine 13, Navy 10.

Third place: California 8, UCLA 5.

CHAMPIONSHIP

Stanford	4	1	4	5—14
Southern Cal	3	2	1	4—10

Stanford goals Jeremy Laster 4, Brian Wallin 3, Frank Schneider 2, Josh Leachman 2, Wolf Wigo 1, Dan Hancock 1, Daniel Lechoczky 1.

Southern Cal goal Drew Netherton 5, Neal Brockmeier 2, Hrvoje Cizmic 1, Marko Zagar 1, Ivan Hurtado 1.

Ex-Baylor coach, others are indicted

A Federal grand jury indicted former Baylor University men's basketball coach Darrel Johnson, three former assistants and four others November 17 on mail and wire fraud charges.

The indictments came one day after Johnson was dismissed by school administrators who determined that the men's basketball program

See **Baylor**, page 10 ▶

■ Championships results

Division I men's cross country

TEAM RESULTS

1. Iowa St., 65; 2. Colorado, 88; 3. Arizona, 172; 4. Northern Ariz., 181; 5. Wisconsin, 185; 6. Stanford, 208; 7. Michigan, 222; 8. Penn St., 250; 9. Villanova, 263; 10. Arkansas, 266; 11. Oklahoma St., 286; 12. Tennessee, 294; 13. Georgetown, 315; 14. Notre Dame, 316; 15. Dartmouth, 335; 16. Kansas, 372; 17. Weber St., 376; 18. William & Mary, 378; 19. Baylor, 398; 20. Alabama, 427; 21. Appalachian St., 495; 22. Boston U., 525.

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

1. Martin Keino, Arizona, 30:08.7; 2. Adam Goucher, Colorado, 30:12.0; 3. Kevin Sullivan, Michigan, 30:22.4; 4. Kamiel Meese, Texas, 30:28.0; 5. Jon Wild, Oklahoma St., 30:29.9; 6. Gregory Jimmerson, Stanford, 30:34.5; 7. Jason Casiano, Wisconsin, 30:35.1; 8. James Menon, Wisconsin, 30:35.7; 9. Ian Robinson, Iowa St., 30:36.5; 10. Jason Bunston, Arkansas, 30:39.0.

11. Alan Culpepper, Colorado, 30:42.7; 12. Dmitry Drozdov, Iowa St., 30:44.1; 13. Corey Ihmels, Iowa St., 30:46.0; 14. Kenneth Mason, Villanova, 30:47.4; 15. Mebrahtom Keflezighi, UCLA, 30:49.6; 16. Louie Quintana, Villanova, 30:50.7; 17. Steve Brooks, Iowa St., 30:52.4; 18. Stewart Ellington, Tennessee, 30:54.3; 19. Mike Dudley, West Va., 30:54.9; 20. Kenneth MacDonald, Michigan, 30:55.4.

21. Michael Cox, Kansas, 30:55.8; 22. John Kihonge, Iowa St., 30:56.2; 23. Theo Martin, Northern Ariz., 30:56.6; 24. James Bile, Northern Ariz., 30:57.9; 25. Robert Gary, Ohio St., 31:00.1; 26. David Johnston, Kansas, 31:00.7; 27. Jay Cleckler, Colorado, 31:01.3; 28. Tony Cosey, Tennessee, 31:02.3; 29. Patrick Kiptum, Oklahoma St., 31:06.2; 30. Brandon Rhoads, Brigham Young, 31:07.3.

31. Matt Davis, Oregon, 31:10.0; 32. Kevin Graham, Georgia Tech, 31:12.3; 33. Jon Cooper, Colorado, 31:13.0; 34. Clint Wells, Colorado, 31:14.8; 35. Ian Carswell, Harvard, 31:15.3; 36. Martin McCarthy, Iona, 31:16.0; 37. Andy Downin, Georgetown, 31:16.4; 38. Barry Deese, Central Michigan, 31:16.8; 39. Sam Wilbur, Dartmouth, 31:17.3; 40. Gray Mayhera, South Fla., 31:17.8.

41. Chris Jones, Weber St., 31:18.9; 42. Mike Bernstein, Army, 31:21.0; 43. Margarito Casillas, Arizona, 31:22.5; 44. Robert Keino, Arizona, 31:23.3; 45. Nicholas Aliwell, Western Ky., 31:23.8; 46. John Howell, Northern Ariz., 31:25.1; 47. Ian Forsyth, Michigan, 31:27.4; 48. Tom McGlynn, Penn St., 31:28.9; 49. Jose Uribe, Boise St., 31:31.8; 50. Matthew Farley, Stanford, 31:34.5.

51. Brian Hyde, William & Mary, 31:35.0; 52. Brian Keim, Baylor, 31:39.2; 53. Daniel Mutai, Oklahoma St., 31:40.2; 54. Michael Morin, Arkansas, 31:41.2; 55. Bryan Spoonire, Seton Hall, 31:41.8; 56. Jake Bartholomy, Penn St., 31:42.6; 57. Pascal Dobert, Wisconsin, 31:43.1; 58. Jerry Pullins, Georgetown, 31:43.5; 59. Jack Dwyer, Dartmouth, 31:44.3; 60. Nathaniel Ruder, Notre Dame, 31:45.1.

61. Bob Hamer, Penn St., 31:46.1; 62. Jeffrey Haynes, Arizona, 31:47.4; 63. Brenden Heffernan, Georgetown, 31:47.9; 64. Jeremy White, Stanford, 31:48.4; 65. Brian Hesson, Alabama, 31:50.4; 66. Brian Miesch, Appalachian St., 31:51.8; 67. Eric Meck, Air Force, 31:52.8; 68. Chad Walton, Northern Ariz., 31:54.4; 69. Ryan Wilson, Arkansas, 31:58.6; 70. Jason Rexing, Notre Dame, 31:59.3.

71. Kevin Miller, Nebraska, 31:59.9; 72. Tim Martin, Northern Ariz., 32:00.4; 73. Bryan Zmijewski, Stanford, 32:02.1; 74. Bob Evans, Weber St., 32:02.5; 75. Phillip Downs, Wisconsin, 32:03.0; 76. Tim Catalano, Colorado, 32:03.9; 77. Artie Gilkes, Penn St., 32:04.3; 78. Bryan Winters, Arizona, 32:04.9; 79. Andrew Cowgill, Stanford, 32:05.4; 80. Peter Allen, Southern Methodist, 32:06.9.

81. Jeff Cunningham, Baylor, 32:07.5; 82. Evan Slack, Boston U., 32:08.0; 83. Chris Brown, Tennessee, 32:08.6; 84. Chris Georgules, Boston College, 32:09.0; 85. Joe Dunlop, Notre Dame, 32:09.6; 86. Theodore Molla, Michigan, 32:10.0; 87. Che Arosemena, Penn St., 32:10.4; 88. Todd Tressler, Villanova, 32:10.7; 89. Graham Hood, Arkansas, 32:11.0; 90. Darrell Hughes, Indiana, 32:11.4.

91. Craig Kirkwood, Oklahoma, 32:11.9; 92. Tommy Holland, Appalachian St., 32:12.4; 93. Bryan Dameworth, Wisconsin, 32:12.9; 94. Matthew Althoff, Notre Dame, 32:13.3; 95. Ted FitzPatrick, Dartmouth, 32:13.9; 96. Kevin Christiani, Villanova, 32:15.5; 97. Michael Umbleby, Pittsburgh, 32:16.7; 98. Matt Harmer, Weber St., 32:17.7; 99. Feizal Emamaullee, Alabama, 32:19.8; 100. J. R. Meloro, Notre Dame, 32:20.7.

101. Greg Dobresz, William & Mary, 32:21.1; 102. Aaron Bouplon, Dartmouth, 32:21.5; 103. Bernd Trommer, Boston U., 32:22.1; 104. Matt Wilkins, William & Mary, 32:22.8; 105. Pat Rodrigues, William & Mary, 32:23.4; 106. David Monk, Baylor, 32:24.1; 107. Simeon Wright, Iowa St., 32:24.5; 108. Robert Watson, Alabama, 32:24.9; 109. Zeke Tierman, Colorado, 32:25.8; 110. James Morrissey, Oklahoma St., 32:26.6.

111. Robert Reeder, Stanford, 32:27.1; 112. Ben Gobe, Tennessee, 32:27.9; 113. Mark Sivieri, Georgetown, 32:29.4; 114. Dominic Middleton, Eastern Mich., 32:29.8; 115. Matt Priest, Texas A&M, 32:30.5; 116. Kyle Watson, Villanova, 32:31.0; 117. Damien Rosado, Baylor, 32:31.5; 118. Phillip Price, Arkansas, 32:31.9; 119. Cord Criss, Kansas, 32:32.3; 120. Andrew Bosley, Wisconsin, 32:34.3.

121. Brian Eigel, William & Mary, 32:34.6; 122. Nicholas Middleton, Alabama, 32:35.1; 123. Matt Shuler, Tennessee, 32:37.8; 124. Nathan Nutter, Stanford, 32:38.2; 125. Ryan Burt, Michigan, 32:39.1; 126. John Wessenaar, Boston College, 32:42.2; 127. Matt Smith, Northern Ariz., 32:42.7; 128. Brady Bonsall, Nebraska, 32:43.3; 129. Rey Mendez, William & Mary, 32:44.1; 130. Carlos Paradelo, Arkansas, 32:45.9.

131. Kevin Odiorne, Georgetown, 32:46.6; 132. Robby Duncan, Weber St., 32:49.2; 133. Guy Perry, Weber St., 32:50.0; 134. Aaron Schumacher, Dartmouth, 32:50.4; 135. Jonathan Pillow, Arizona, 32:50.8; 136. Jim Cera, Northern Ariz., 32:51.4; 137. Kurt Aiken, Kansas, 32:52.8; 138. John Crumbliss, Appalachian St., 32:55.1; 139. Mike Brown, William & Mary, 32:58.6; 140. Warren Jones, Weber St., 32:59.7.

141. Dave Ward, Boston U., 33:01.7; 142. Samuel Barall, Alabama, 33:06.3; 143. John Cowan, Notre Dame, 33:11.3; 144. Eugene Dennis, Wisconsin, 33:16.1; 145. Seth Peoples, Appalachian St., 33:17.3; 146. Robert Knight, Baylor, 33:20.1; 147. David Barnett, Michigan, 33:21.7; 148. Matthew Godfrey, Weber St., 33:22.6; 149. Jason Boothroyd, Eastern Mich., 33:23.8; 150. Chris Langan, Dartmouth, 33:26.6.

151. Jonathon Estabrook, Iowa St., 33:31.3; 152. Jamie Simmonds, Penn St., 33:34.6; 153. Chris Gaston, Kansas, 33:38.4; 154. Jason Hunter, Boston U., 33:38.9; 155. Arthur Jimenez, Arizona, 33:41.8; 156. Steve Mazur, Villanova, 33:43.6; 157. Ron Webster, Oklahoma St., 33:45.5; 158. Bryan Schultz, Kansas, 33:47.9; 159. Derek Martisus, Notre Dame, 33:48.4; 160. John Riley, Baylor, 33:50.3.

161. Kristopher Eggle, Michigan, 33:52.8; 162. Stephen Howard, Villanova, 33:58.3; 163. Jon Dewalt, Tennessee, 34:01.2; 164. Ian Urbina, Georgetown, 34:05.0; 165. Brad Marland, Boston U., 34:07.5; 166. James McIngvale, Alabama, 34:13.5; 167. Bob Dickie, Tennessee, 34:15.0; 168. Robert Hill, Alabama, 34:18.3; 169. Alan Whicker, Appalachian St., 34:25.5; 170. Steve Oliver, Penn St., 34:28.2.

171. Brian Watts, Kansas, 34:40.8; 172. Jason Dunklee, Dartmouth, 34:41.8; 173. Keith Hensley, Baylor, 35:02.2; 174. Jamie Griggs, Appalachian St., 35:11.8; 175. Soren Helmer, Oklahoma St., 35:14.4; 176. Judson Server, Appalachian St., 36:01.4; 177. Karl Rasmussen, Boston U., 36:11.3; 178. Matthew Ruane, Boston U., 36:26.7.

Division I women's cross country

TEAM RESULTS

1. Villanova, 75; 2. Michigan, 108; 3. Arkansas, 110; 4. Colorado, 126; 5. Providence, 154; 6. Georgetown, 195; 7. Stanford, 198; 8. Wisconsin, 233; 9. Penn St., 250; 10. Arizona, 273; 11. Brigham Young, 307; 12. Wake Forest, 308; 13. Oregon, 349; 14. Alabama, 367; 15. Washington, 370; 16. Nebraska, 412; 17. Auburn, 429; 18. Kansas, 480; 19. Dartmouth, 484; 20. Florida, 486; 21. Boston College, 500; 22. Baylor, 517.

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

1. Jennifer Rhines, Villanova, 16:31.2; 2. Amy Rudolph, Providence, 16:44.8; 3. Rebecca Spies, Villanova, 16:55.8; 4. Megan Flowers, Arkansas, 17:04.2; 5. Kathy Butler, Wisconsin, 17:07.8; 6. Alice Braham, Oklahoma, 17:09.1; 7. Suzanne Castruita, Arizona, 17:09.7; 8. Christine Stief, Boston U., 17:10.3; 9. Karen Hecox, UCLA, 17:12.8; 10. Marcie Homan, William & Mary, 17:14.4.

11. Katie Swords, Southern Methodist, 17:15.3; 12. Deena Drossin, Arkansas, 17:15.8; 13. Patty Roberts, Colorado, 17:17.2; 14. Sarah Schwald, Arkansas, 17:18.9; 15. Deanna Arnill, Michigan, 17:19.3; 16. Susanna Matsen, North Caro., 17:21.6; 17. Joline Staeheli, Georgetown, 17:24.4; 18. Kortney Dunscombe, Stanford, 17:25.2; 19. Malin Ohlund, Alabama, 17:25.6; 20. Marie McMahon, Providence, 17:30.3.

21. Krestena Sullivan, Villanova, 17:32.3; 22. Pauline Arnill, Michigan, 17:32.9; 23. Tosha Woodward, Villanova, 17:33.3; 24. Nicole Karr, Portland, 17:34.9; 25. Heather Burroughs, Colorado, 17:39.7; 26. Nicole Stevenson, Wake Forest, 17:41.2; 27. Molly Kerin, N.C.-Charlotte, 17:41.8; 28. Jo Fairclough, Iowa St., 17:42.6; 29. Trine Pilskog, Arkansas, 17:43.9; 30. Viola Schaffer, Arizona, 17:44.2.

31. Heather Killeen, Cal St. Fullerton, 17:44.9; 32. Karen Harvey, Michigan, 17:45.4; 33. Milena Glusac, Oregon, 17:45.7; 34. Jessica Kluge, Michigan, 17:46.0; 35. Kim Kelly, Penn St., 17:46.7; 36. Madrea Hyman, Texas, 17:47.6; 37. Caryn Landau, Georgetown, 17:48.1; 38. Natalie Raveling, Colorado, 17:48.7; 39. Rachel Sauder, Auburn, 17:49.4; 40. Maria McCambridge, Providence, 17:51.7.

41. Janeth Caizalitin, Brigham Young, 17:52.0; 42. Candace Lessmeister, Rice, 17:52.2; 43. Sarna Renfro, Stanford, 17:54.2; 44. Nathalie Cote, Wisconsin, 17:54.6; 45. Amy Lyman, Boston College, 17:55.3; 46. Erin St. John, Penn St., 17:55.7; 47. Laura Woeller, Cornell, 17:56.5; 48. Allison Lusby, Colorado, 17:57.0; 49. Eileen Fleck, Michigan, 17:57.5; 50. Charity Swatz, Kansas St., 17:57.8.

51. Miesha Marzelle, Georgetown, 17:59.6; 52. Amy McNitt, Colorado, 18:00.4; 53. Maureen Kelly, Notre Dame, 18:01.6; 54. Emer Molloy, Villanova, 18:02.4; 55. Monal Chokshi, Stanford, 18:02.8; 56. Amy Wickus, Wisconsin, 18:03.1; 57. Lisa Quaintance, Arizona, 18:03.3; 58. Jenny Kunz, Georgetown, 18:03.8; 59. Janice Turner, Southwest Tex. St., 18:04.0; 60. Jennifer Hamel, Baylor, 18:04.8.

61. Lori Townsend, Minnesota, 18:05.1; 62. Jennifer Finnegan, Wake Forest, 18:06.5; 63. Sarah Truitt, Stanford, 18:07.1; 64. Catherine Gaffigan, Army, 18:07.7; 65. Tara Kauffman, Brigham Young, 18:08.0; 66. Stephanie Dueringer, Michigan St., 18:08.5; 67. Jennifer Barber, Michigan, 18:10.7; 68. Kelli Hunt, Penn St., 18:11.4; 69. Stacy Robinson, Villanova, 18:11.8; 70. Kris Kelly, Penn St., 18:13.1.

71. Natalie Davey, Providence, 18:13.4; 72. Niamh Zwagerman, Oregon, 18:13.7; 73. Julie Mazzitelli, Nebraska, 18:14.0; 74. Patrice Kuntz, Florida, 18:14.4; 75. Tara Carlson, Washington, 18:14.7; 76. Karen Morris, Illinois, 18:15.1; 77. Patty McCormick, Maine, 18:16.8; 78. Susan Murnane, Providence, 18:18.3; 79. Joelle Brayton, Washington, 18:18.9; 80. Krissy Haacke, Providence, 18:19.2.

81. Jessica Fry, Alabama, 18:19.7; 82. Colleen McClimon, Kansas, 18:20.3; 83. Sho Kroeger, Wisconsin, 18:20.7; 84. Katherine Brandy, Wake Forest, 18:21.6; 85. Elisa Currins, Alabama, 18:22.5; 86. Katy Hollbacher, Michigan, 18:22.8; 87. Cynthia Moreshead, Wake Forest, 18:23.1; 88. Antje Siems, Boston U., 18:23.4; 89. Kimberly Ann Fisher, Florida, 18:23.7; 90. Ann Colonna, Arizona, 18:24.0.

91. Leila Burr, Stanford, 18:24.2; 92. Amy McKinley, Arkansas, 18:24.5; 93. Kelly Smith, Colorado, 18:24.7; 94. Christy Bench, Houston, 18:25.0; 95. Kristin Cobb, Dartmouth, 18:25.2; 96. Gretchen Carr, Idaho St., 18:25.5; 97. Julie Orton, Brigham Young, 18:25.9; 98. Angele Froese, Washington, 18:26.6; 99. Sherri Sutter, Nebraska, 18:27.9; 100. Amanda White, Stanford, 18:28.9.

101. Marty Aparicio, Brigham Young, 18:29.2; 102. Amy Akstin, Georgetown, 18:30.09; 103. Heather Fenton, N.C.-Wilmington, 18:30.3; 104. Catherine Galipeau, Oklahoma, 18:30.8; 105. Nora Shepherd, Nebraska, 18:31.4; 106. Faith Harvel, Montana St., 18:31.7; 107. Angie Lee, Brigham Young, 18:32.6; 108. Katherine Malm, Washington, 18:33.2; 109. Rene Pillow, Arkansas, 18:33.6; 110. Melissa Swartz, Kansas, 18:34.6.

111. Kelly Cook, Arkansas, 18:35.0; 112. Melody Fairchild, Oregon, 18:35.8; 113. Kristin Manwaring, Dartmouth, 18:36.2; 114. Meghan McCarthy, Providence, 18:37.0; 115. Melissa Teemant, Brigham Young, 18:37.8; 116. Kristina Dahlberg, Colorado, 18:38.4; 117. Rosy Gardner, Oregon, 18:38.9; 118. Teresa Hohnka, Penn St., 18:40.1; 119. Christina Blackmer, Nebraska, 18:41.0; 120. Janet Westphal, Wisconsin, 18:41.9.

121. Janet Trujillo, Auburn, 18:42.3; 122. Charla Harrie, Auburn, 18:42.5; 123. Caroline Pimblett, Boston College, 18:44.0; 124. Carrie Garritson, Alabama, 18:44.3; 125. Liz Howell, Oregon, 18:44.7; 126. Sarah Heeb, Kansas, 18:45.3; 127. Jenna Rogers, Dartmouth, 18:45.8; 128. Emily Johnson, Washington, 18:48.4; 129. Douglene Jackson, Florida, 18:48.7; 130. Kim Harrity, Penn St., 18:49.1.

131. Nancy Vitoria, Auburn, 18:49.4; 132. Deirdre Milligan, Dartmouth, 18:49.6; 133. Fran Lord, Georgetown, 18:49.9; 134. Amy MacArthur, Stanford, 18:50.3; 135. Kathi Ward, Auburn, 18:50.6; 136. Julie Cote, Wisconsin, 18:53.1; 137. Karen Simmonds, Penn St., 18:54.3; 138. Jessica Heiner, Brigham Young, 18:55.8; 139. Amber Parkinson, Nebraska, 18:57.3; 140. Kristi Kloster, Kansas, 18:57.9.

141. Maria Zajvaldova, Baylor, 18:58.5; 142. Christine Person, Wake Forest, 18:58.8; 143. Maxine Clarke, Georgetown, 18:59.5; 144. Sonia Sepulveda, Baylor, 19:01.9; 145. Jennie Horner, Southern Illinois, 19:02.8; 146. Jodie Lake, Boston College, 19:03.6; 147. Jill Chertudi, Baylor, 19:04.5; 148. Jenny Howard, Wisconsin, 19:06.6; 149. Kristin Pierce, Dartmouth, 19:07.2; 150. Lindsey Miller, Nebraska, 19:10.6.

151. Rikke Pedersen, Northern Ariz., 19:11.3; 152. Laura Bailey, Baylor, 19:12.0; 153. Maureen Polischuk, Kansas, 19:13.3; 154. Jessica Scafidi, Florida, 19:14.7; 155. Frances Spaulding, Boston College, 19:15.2; 156. Ann Baldelli, Boston College, 19:18.8; 157. Olivia Sanchez, Nebraska, 19:20.1; 158. Shannon Heusser, Washington, 19:23.7; 159. Christie Engesser, Oregon, 19:27.4; 160. Kathleen Weber, Wake Forest, 19:28.4.

161. Melissa Supler, Boston College, 19:31.1; 162. Ashley Patrick, Alabama, 19:34.3; 163. Kerry Lyman, Boston College, 19:43.4; 164. Caroline Kerr, Alabama, 19:46.1; 165. Susan Scott, Arizona, 19:46.7; 166. Tutita Perez, Florida, 19:52.1; 167. Heather Williams, Auburn, 19:56.1; 168. Lia Minelli, Washington, 19:57.1; 169. Kely Chavez, Arizona, 20:01.7; 170. Kaarin Knudson, Oregon, 20:04.0.

171. Natalie Gray, Baylor, 20:13.4; 172. Erin Anderson, Kansas, 20:14.3; 173. Cara Salibrici, Villanova, 20:16.7; 174. Donna Cargill, Alabama, 20:18.0; 175. Emily Miles, Kansas, 20:26.6; 176. Jenna Lear, Baylor, 20:29.8; 177. Sarah Howlett, Dartmouth, 20:48.5; 178. Mia Richardson, Wake Forest, 21:00.9; 179. Lorrin Higgins, Dartmouth, 21:32.2; 180. JoAnna McLaughlin, Florida, 21:32.5.

181. Shannon Grady, Florida, 22:59.4.

Tom Ewart/NCAA Photos

Megan Flowers (right) of Arkansas and Christine Stief (left) of Boston U. finished fourth and eighth, respectively, in the Division I women's cross country competition.

■ Championships summaries

Division I-A football

First round: Youngstown St. 63, Alcorn St. 20; Eastern Ky. 30, Boston U. 23; McNeese St. 38, Idaho 21; Montana 23, Northern Iowa 20; Marshall 49, Middle Tenn. St. 14; James Madison 45, Troy St. 26; Boise St. 24, North Texas 20; Appalachian St. 17, New Hampshire 10 (ot).

Quarterfinals (December 3): Eastern Ky. (10-2) at Youngstown St. (11-0-1); McNeese St. (10-2) at Montana (10-2); James Madison (10-2) at Marshall (11-1); Appalachian St. (9-3) at Boise St. (11-1).

Division II football

Quarterfinals: Indiana (Pa.) 21, Ferris St. 17; Tex. A&M-Kingsville 21, Portland St. 16; North Dak. 14, North Dak. St. 7; North Ala. 27, Valdosta St. 24 (2 ot).

Semifinals (December 3): Indiana (Pa.) (10-2) at Tex. A&M-Kingsville (11-1); North Dak. (10-2) at North Ala. (11-1).

Division III football

Quarterfinals: Albion 34, Mount Union 33; St. John's (Minn.) 42, Wartburg 14; Wash. & Jeff. 37, Widener 21; Ithaca 22, Plymouth St. 7.

Semifinals (December 3): Albion (11-0) at St. John's (Minn.) (11-1); Wash. & Jeff. (10-1) at Ithaca (10-2).

Division I men's soccer

Second round: Indiana 1, Creighton 0; Cal St. Fullerton 1, San Francisco 0 (3 ot); UCLA 4, Southern Methodist 2; Charleston (S.C.) 5, North Caro. St. 4 (3 ot); Virginia 2, Maryland 1; James Madison 2, Duke 1; Rutgers 3, Penn St. 2 (2 ot); Brown 3, Boston U. 2.

Third round (to be completed by December 4 on the campuses of participating institutions): Indiana (21-2) vs. Cal St. Fullerton (14-6-2); UCLA (17-4) vs. Charleston (S.C.) (19-6); Virginia (19-3-1) vs. James Madison (20-2-2); Rutgers (13-9-3) vs. Brown (13-3-1).

McCray
Commission adds Millikin president

▶ Continued from page 1

provost and vice-president for academic affairs at Governors State University.

He became president of the University of North Florida in 1982, then was selected as chief executive officer at Long Beach State in 1988.

McCray is a graduate of Knox College, received a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship for graduate study in psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, and earned a doctorate in English at Nebraska.

HAVE A PHOTO IDEA?
Mail photos (black-and-white preferred) to: Jack L. Copeland, Managing Editor, The NCAA News, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422.

Division I-A leaders Through November 26

RUSHING

	CL	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG
Rashaan Salaam, Colorado	Jr	11	298	2055	6.9	24	186.82
Brian Pruitt, Central Mich.	Sr	11	292	1890	6.5	20	171.82
Lawrence Phillips, Nebraska	So	12	286	1722	6.0	16	143.50
Ki-Jana Carter, Penn St.	Jr	11	198	1539	7.8	23	139.91
Andre Davis, Texas Christian	Jr	11	260	1494	5.7	7	135.82
Alex Smith, Indiana	Fr	11	265	1475	5.6	10	134.09
Chris Darkins, Minnesota	Jr	11	277	1443	5.2	11	131.18
Napoleon Kaufman, Washington	Sr	11	255	1390	5.5	9	126.36
Billy West, Pittsburgh	So	11	252	1358	5.4	6	123.45
Ryan Christopherson, Wyoming	Sr	12	300	1455	4.8	10	121.25
Marcellus Chrishon, Nevada	Sr	9	189	1076	5.7	7	119.56
Dennis Lundy, Northwestern	Sr	10	260	1189	4.6	8	118.90
Tyrone Wheatley, Michigan	Sr	9	194	1064	5.5	11	118.22
Torcianno Singleton, UTEP	Jr	11	292	1277	4.4	11	116.09
Stephen Davis, Auburn	Jr	11	221	1263	5.7	13	114.82
Sherman Williams, Alabama	Sr	11	262	1242	4.7	8	112.91
Eddie George, Ohio St.	Jr	12	261	1353	5.2	12	112.75
Terrell Fletcher, Wisconsin	Sr	11	205	1235	6.0	10	112.27
Stephen Whitfield, Eastern Mich.	Sr	11	284	1232	4.3	8	112.00
Sharmon Shah, UCLA	So	11	210	1227	5.8	4	111.55

SCORING

	CL	G	TD	XP	FG	PTS	PTPG
Rashaan Salaam, Colorado	Jr	11	24	0	0	144	13.09
Ki-Jana Carter, Penn St.	Jr	11	23	0	0	138	12.55
Brian Pruitt, Central Mich.	Sr	11	22	0	0	132	12.00
Brian Leaver, Bowling Green	Sr	11	0	42	21	105	9.55
Judd Davis, Florida	Sr	11	0	62	13	101	9.18
Jack Jackson, Florida	Jr	11	16	0	0	96	8.73
Rodney Thomas, Texas A&M	Sr	11	16	0	0	96	8.73
Tyrone Wheatley, Michigan	Sr	9	13	0	0	78	8.67
Remy Hamilton, Michigan	So	11	0	23	24	95	8.64
Steve McLaughlin, Arizona	Sr	11	0	26	23	95	8.64
Brett Conway, Penn St.	So	11	0	62	10	92	8.36
Kanon Parkman, Georgia	Jr	11	0	40	17	91	8.27
Anthony Shelman, Louisville	Sr	11	15	0	0	90	8.18
Lawrence Phillips, Nebraska	So	12	16	0	0	96	8.00
Reggie Brown, Fresno St.	Jr	12	16	0	0	96	8.00
Phil Dawson, Texas	Fr	10	0	38	14	80	8.00
James Stewart, Miami (Fla.)	Jr	9	12	0	0	72	8.00
Nick Garritano, Nevada-Las Vegas	Sr	11	0	24	21	87	7.91
Mike Alstott, Purdue	Jr	11	14	2	0	86	7.82
Casey McBeth, Toledo	Sr	11	14	2	0	86	7.82
Ryan Williams, Virginia Tech	Sr	10	0	27	17	78	7.80
Wasean Tait, Toledo	So	10	13	0	0	78	7.80
Rafael Garcia, Virginia	So	11	0	34	17	85	7.73
James Stewart, Tennessee	Sr	11	14	0	0	84	7.64
Ken Minor, Nevada	Jr	11	14	0	0	84	7.64

PASSING EFFICIENCY

(Min. 15 attempts per game)	CL	G	ATT	CMP	CMP PCT	INT	INT. PCT	YDS	YDS/ ATT	TD	TD PCT	RATING PTS
Kerry Collins, Penn St.	Sr	11	264	176	66.67	7	2.65	2679	10.15	21	7.95	172.9
Danny Wuerffel, Florida	So	11	171	109	63.74	7	4.09	1527	8.93	16	9.36	161.4
Terry Dean, Florida	Jr	10	180	109	60.56	10	5.56	1492	8.29	20	11.11	155.7
Jay Barker, Alabama	Sr	11	207	129	62.32	3	1.45	1815	8.77	13	6.28	153.8
Rob Johnson, Southern Cal	Sr	9	255	170	66.67	6	2.35	2210	8.67	12	4.71	150.3
Mike McCoy, Utah	Sr	11	381	247	64.83	11	2.89	3035	7.97	28	7.35	150.2
Max Knake, Texas Christian	Jr	11	316	184	58.23	7	2.22	2624	8.30	24	7.59	148.6
Steve Stenstrom, Stanford	Sr	9	333	217	65.17	6	1.80	2822	8.47	16	4.80	148.6
Todd Collins, Michigan	Sr	11	264	172	65.15	7	2.65	2356	8.92	11	4.17	148.6
Ryan Henry, Bowling Green	So	11	293	174	59.39	11	3.75	2368	8.08	25	8.53	147.9
Kordell Stewart, Colorado	Sr	11	237	147	62.03	3	1.27	2071	8.74	10	4.22	146.8
John Gustin, Wyoming	Sr	12	306	181	59.15	13	4.25	2757	9.01	17	5.56	144.7
Mike Groh, Virginia	Jr	11	215	137	63.72	7	3.26	1708	7.94	13	6.05	143.9
Scott Milanovich, Maryland	Jr	11	333	229	68.77	9	2.70	2394	7.19	20	6.01	143.6
John Walsh, Brigham Young	Jr	12	463	284	61.34	14	3.02	3712	8.02	29	6.26	143.3
Tony Banks, Michigan St.	Jr	11	238	145	60.92	6	2.52	2040	8.57	11	4.62	143.1

TOTAL OFFENSE

	CAR	RUSHING GAIN	LOSS	NET	PASSING ATT	YDS	TOTAL OFFENSE PLS	YDS	YDPL	TDR*	YDSPG
Mike Maxwell, Nevada	30	40	79	-39	447	3537	477	3498	7.33	32	318.00
Eric Zeier, Georgia	21	104	43	61	433	3396	454	3457	7.61	25	314.27
Stoney Case, New Mexico	140	714	182	532	409	3117	549	3649	6.65	33	304.08
Steve Stenstrom, Stanford	65	125	233	-108	333	2822	398	2714	6.82	19	301.56
John Walsh, Brigham Young	77	81	320	-239	463	3712	540	3473	6.43	29	289.42
Mike McCoy, Utah	75	287	218	69	381	3035	456	3104	6.81	29	282.18
Craig Whelihan, Pacific (Cal.)	24	57	69	-12	326	2318	350	2306	6.59	18	256.22
Marcus Crandell, East Caro.	71	203	107	96	401	2687	472	2783	5.90	22	253.00
Anthony Hill, Colorado St.	93	328	165	163	290	2552	383	2715	7.09	21	246.82
Kordell Stewart, Colorado	122	818	179	639	237	2071	359	2710	7.55	17	246.36
Kerry Collins, Penn St.	12	23	42	-19	264	2679	276	2660	9.64	21	241.82
Danny Kanell, Florida St.	27	23	150	-127	380	2781	407	2654	6.52	18	241.27
Ramon Flanigan, Southern Meth.	182	779	277	502	312	1869	494	2371	4.80	18	237.10
Jay McDonagh, Western Mich.	88	442	214	228	293	2136	381	2364	6.20	18	236.40
Henry Burris, Temple	60	117	256	-139	410	2706	470	2567	5.46	24	233.36

*Touchdowns responsible for are TDs scored and passed for.

NCAA statistics are available on the Collegiate Sports Network.

I-A single-game highs

PLAYER

Rushing and passing yards: 494, Eric Zeier, Georgia vs. South Caro., Sept. 3.

Rushing and passing plays: 77, Stoney Case, New Mexico vs. Texas Christian, Sept. 10.

Rushing yards: 356, Brian Pruitt, Central Mich. vs. Toledo, Nov. 5.

Rushing plays: 44, Jason Cooper, Louisiana Tech vs. Nevada-Las Vegas, Oct. 8.

Passes completed: 40, Danny Kanell, Florida St. vs. Florida, Nov. 26.

Passes attempted: 62, Stoney Case, New Mexico vs. Texas Christian, Sept. 10.

Passing yards: 485, Eric Zeier, Georgia vs. South Caro., Sept. 3.

Passes caught: 23, Randy Gatewood, Nevada-Las Vegas vs. Idaho, Sept. 17.

Receiving yards: 363, Randy Gatewood, Nevada-Las Vegas vs. Idaho, Sept. 17.

Punt return yards: 194, Ryan Roskelly, Memphis vs. Tulsa, Sept. 10.

Kickoff return yards: 186, Derrick Mason, Michigan St. vs. Penn St., Nov. 26.

TEAM

Points scored: 73, Florida vs. Kentucky, Sept. 10.

Rushing and passing yards: 731, Florida St. vs. Maryland, Sept. 10.

Rushing yards: 564, Indiana vs. Kentucky, Sept. 17.

Passing yards: 635, Nevada-Las Vegas vs. Idaho, Sept. 17.

Fewest rushing and passing yards allowed: 46, Illinois vs. Missouri, Sept. 10.

Fewest rushing yards allowed: -42, Virginia vs. Maryland, Nov. 12.

Last week's bests

PLAYER

Rushing and passing yards: 427, Danny Kanell, Florida St. vs. Florida, Nov. 26.

Rushing yards: 227, Ki-Jana Carter, Penn St. vs. Michigan St., Nov. 26; J. J. Smith, Kansas St. vs. Nevada-Las Vegas, Nov. 26.

Passing yards: 447, Billy Blanton, San Diego St. vs. Fresno St., Nov. 26.

Passes caught: 11, Brian Roberson, Fresno St. vs. San Diego St., Nov. 26.

Receiving yards: 213, Brian Roberson, Fresno St. vs. San Diego St., Nov. 26.

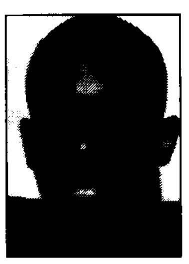
TEAM

Points scored: 65, Tennessee vs. Vanderbilt, Nov. 26.

Rushing and passing yards: 665, Tennessee vs. Vanderbilt, Nov. 26.

Rushing yards: 406, Tennessee vs. Vanderbilt, Nov. 26.

Passing yards: 447, San Diego St. vs. Fresno St., Nov. 26.



Roberson

Smith

RECEPTIONS PER GAME

	CL	G	CT	YDS	TD	CTPG
Alex Van Dyke, Nevada	Jr	11	98	1246	10	8.91
Randy Gatewood, Nevada-Las Vegas	Sr	11	88	1203	6	8.00
Mick Rossley, Southern Methodist	Sr	11	83	857	4	7.55
Geroy Simon, Maryland	So	11	77	891	5	7.00
Wes Caswell, Tulsa	So	11	74	893	3	6.73
Kevin Jordan, UCLA	Jr	11	73	1228	7	6.64
Jamie Asher, Louisville	Sr	11	70	794	1	6.36
Andre Wallace, Western Mich.	Sr	11	68	758	7	6.18
Justin Armour, Stanford	Sr	11	67	1092	7	6.09
Marcus Harris, Wyoming	So	12	71	1431	11	5.92
Kez McCorvey, Florida St.	Sr	10	59	870	4	5.90
Keyshawn Johnson, Southern Cal	Jr	10	58	1140	6	5.80
Deron Claiborne, Utah	Sr	11	63	743	5	5.73

FIELD GOALS

	C	G	FGA	FG	PCT	FGPG
Remy Hamilton, Michigan	So	11	29	24	.828	2.18
Steve McLaughlin, Arizona	Sr	11	29	23	.793	2.09
Brian Leaver, Bowling Green	Sr	11	24	21	.875	1.91
Nick Garritano, Nevada-Las Vegas	Sr	11	26	21	.808	1.91
Ryan Williams, Virginia Tech	Sr	10	21	17	.810	1.70
Mike Chalberg, Minnesota	Jr	10	23	17	.739	1.70
John Wales, Washington	So	11	25	18	.720	1.64

ALL-PURPOSE RUNNERS

	CL	G	RUSH	REC	PR	KOR	YDS	YDSPG
Rashaan Salaam, Colorado	Jr	11	2055	294	0	0	2349	213.55
Brian Pruitt, Central Mich.	Sr	11	1890	69	0	330	2289	208.09
Andre Davis, Texas Christian	Jr	11	1494	522	0	0	2016	183.27
Napoleon Kaufman, Washington	Sr	11	1390	199	8	229	1826	166.00
Ki-Jana Carter, Penn St.	Jr	11	1539	123	0	81	1743	158.45
Chris Darkins, Minnesota	Jr	11	1443	299	0	0	1742	158.36
Lawrence Phillips, Nebraska	So	12	1722	172	0	0	1894	157.83
Terrell Fletcher, Wisconsin	Sr	11	1235	172	0	314	1721	156.45
Alex Van Dyke, Nevada	Jr	11	1	1246	5	451	1703	154.82
Terrell Willis, Rutgers	So	11	1080	71	0	546	1697	154.27
J. J. Smith, Kansas St.	Sr	11	1073	275	0	296	1644	149.45
Alex Smith, Indiana	Fr	11	1475	115	0	0	1590	144.55
Jim Vackaro, Western Mich.	Jr	11	910	415	69	151	1545	140.45
Winslow Oliver, New Mexico	Jr	9	706	198	55	298	1257	139.67
Steve Clay, Eastern Mich.	Jr	11	7	589	278	652	1526	138.73
Sherman Williams, Alabama	Sr	11	1242	219	0	62	1523	138.45
Ronnie Redd, Bowling Green	Sr	11	108	831	204	379	1522	138.36
Junior Smith, East Caro.	Sr	11	1204	306	0	0	1510	137.27
Joe Abdullah, Pacific (Cal.)	Jr	11	1070	434	0	0	1504	136.73
Mike Alstott, Purdue	Jr	11	1188	298	0	0	1486	135.09

RECEIVING YARDS PER GAME

	CL	G	CT	YDS	TD	YDSPG
Marcus Harris, Wyoming	So	12	71	1431	11	119.25
Keyshawn Johnson, Southern Cal	Jr	10	58	1140	6	114.00
Alex Van Dyke, Nevada	Jr	11	98	1246	10	113.27
Kevin Jordan, UCLA	Jr	11	73	1228	7	111.64
Randy Gatewood, Nevada-Las Vegas	Sr	11	88	1203	6	109.36
S. Williams, Northeast La.	Jr	11	57	1106	10	100.55
Justin Armour, Stanford	Sr	11	67	1092	7	99.27
Amani Toomer, Michigan	Jr	11	49	1033	5	93.91
Bobby Engram, Penn St.	Jr	11	52	1029	7	93.55
Lucious Davis, New Mexico St.	Jr	11	54	985	11	89.55
Freddie Scott, Penn St.	So	11	47	973	9	88.45
Richard Dice, Arizona	So	11	56	969	8	88.09
Kez McCorvey, Florida St.	Sr	10	59	870	4	87.00

INTERCEPTIONS

	CL	F	NO	YDS	TD	IRS
Aaron Beasley, West Va.	Jr	12	10	133	2	.83
Brian Robinson, Auburn	Jr	11	8	140	1	.73
Ronde Barber, Virginia	Fr	11	8	56	0	.73
Demetrice Martin, Michigan St.	Jr	11	7	41	0	.64

PUNT RETURNS

(Min. 1.2 per game)	CL	NO	YDS	TD	AVG
Steve Clay, Eastern Mich.	Jr	14	278	1	19.86
Nilo Silvan, Tennessee	Jr	15	272	0	18.13
Ray Peterson, San Diego St.	Jr	12	190	2	15.83
Kevin Alexander, Utah St.	Jr	14	199	1	14.21
Eddie Kennison, LSU	So	36	439	1	12.19

KICKOFF RETURNS

(Min. 1.2 per game)	CL	NO	YDS	TD	AVG
David Dunn, Fresno St.	Sr	35	1013	0	28.94
Derrick Mason, Michigan St.	So	32	888	1	27.75
Marcus Wall, North Caro.	Jr	27	743	1	27.52
Parrish Foster, New Mexico St.	Sr	14	385	0	27.50
Jack Jackson, Florida	Jr	14	376	0	26.86

PUNTING

(Min. 3.6 per game)	CL	NO	AVG
Todd Sauerbrun, West Va.	Sr	72	48.42
Jason Bender, Georgia Tech	Sr	55	45.51
Brad Maynard, Ball St.	Jr	59	45.49
Brian Lambert, Northeast La.	Sr	55	45.07

Division I-A team Through November 26

PASSING OFFENSE

	G	ATT	CMP	INT	PCT	YDS	YDS/ ATT	TD	YDSPF
Georgia	11	462	276	14	59.7	3721	8.1	25	338.3
Nevada	11	463	279	16	60.3	3625	7.8	29	329.5
Florida	11	392	242	19	61.7	3468	8.8	41	315.3
Brigham Young	12	475	287	14	60.4	3755	7.9	29	312.9
Stanford	11	422	255	12	60.4	3358	8.0	18	305.3
San Diego St.	11	410	257	16	62.7	3244	7.9	27	294.9
Florida St.	11	441	264	18	59.9	3234	7.3	21	294.0
Wyoming	12	409	225	19	55.0	3367	8.2	21	280.6
Utah	11	387	249	11	64.3	3061	7.9	28	278.3
Maryland	11	428	291	13	68.0	3037	7.1	23	276.1
Pacific (Cal.)	11	440	224	19	50.9	3023	6.9	20	274.8
Penn St.	11	299	194	7	64.9	2962	9.9	23	269.3
Southern Cal	11	346	224	6	64.7	2912	8.4	18	264.7
New Mexico	12	411	235	12	57.2	3137	7.6	22	261.4
Fresno St.	13	408	229	15	56.1	3304	8.1	21	254.2
East Caro.	11	407	234	15	57.5	2765	6.8	23	251.4
Temple	11	416	218	12	52.4	2747	6.6	21	249.7
Illinois	11	366	217	8	59.3	2735	7.5	20	248.6
Miami (Fla.)	11	366	194	20	53.0	2729	7.5	18	248.1
UCLA	11	343	200	10	58.3	2707	7.9	15	246.1
Georgia Tech	11	407	223	18	54.8	2702	6.6	18	245.6

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE

	G	ATT	CMP	CMP PCT	INT	INT PCT	YDS	YDS/ ATT	TD	TD PCT	RATING POINTS
Miami (Fla.)	11	293	143	48.81	18	6.14	1365	4.66	5	1.71	81.28
Southwestern La.	11	309	135	43.69	19	6.15	1626	5.26	10	3.24	86.27
Texas Tech	11	283	122	43.11	17	6.01	1623	5.73	8	2.83	88.60
Florida St.	11	376	180	47.87	15	3.99	1860	4.95	13	3.46	92.86
Washington St.	11	314	140	44.59	10	3.18	1707	5.44	9	2.87	93.34
Mississippi	11	300	134	44.67	19	6.33	1708	5.69	13	4.33	94.12
Kansas St.	11	279	130	46.59	12	4.30	1596	5.72	7	2.51	94.32
Virginia Tech	11	354	168	47.46	15	4.24	1945	5.49	10	2.82	94.46
Memphis	11	310	162	52.26	13	4.19	1602	5.17	7	2.26	94.73
Nebraska	12	364	172	47.25	17	4.67	2155	5.92	10	2.75	96.71
Texas A&M	11	318	152	47.80	11	3.46	1904	5.99	6	1.89	97.40
Western Mich.	11	293	144	49.15	17	5.80	1751	5.98	9	3.07	97.88
Utah	11	369	182	49.32	19	5.15	2180	5.91	12	3.25	99.38
Oregon	12	388	195	50.26	19	4.90	2465	6.35	8	2.06	100.63
Michigan St.	11	257	131	50.97	14	5.45	1604	6.24	7	2.72	101.49
Bowling Green	11	301	143	47.51	16	5.32	1944	6.46	10	3.32	102.09
LSU	11	299	162	54.18	15	5.02	1746	5.84	9	3.01	103.13
Alabama	11	290	151	52.07	15	5.17	1803	6.22	9	3.10	104.19
East Caro.	11	412	215	52.18	22	5.34	2722	6.61	10	2.43	105.01
Colorado St.	11	387	210	54.26	16	4.13	2294	5.93	11	2.84	105.17

TURNOVER MARGIN

	TURNOVERS GAINED FUM	INT	TOTAL	TURNOVERS LOST FUM	INT	TOTAL	MARGIN /GAME
Clemson	13	16	29	2	10	12	1.55
Duke	12	17	29	4	9	13	1.45
Auburn	11	22	33	11	7	18	1.36
Mississippi	13	19	32	13	6	19	1.18
Southern Methodist	20	9	29	6	10	16	1.18
Kansas St.	12	12	24	5	6	11	1.18
Penn St.	12	11	23	4	7	11	1.09

RUSHING OFFENSE

	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG
Nebraska	12	687	4080	5.9	44	340.0
Air Force	11	651	3330	5.1	32	302.7
Colorado	11	517	3206	6.2	40	291.5
Central Mich.	11	571	3132	5.5	37	284.7
Oregon St.	11	640	3072	4.8	24	279.3
Penn St.	11	450	2760	6.1	45	250.9
Kansas	11	558	2718	4.9	31	247.1
Toledo	11	509	2667	5.2	28	242.5
Wisconsin	11	497	2649	5.3	23	240.8
Rice	11	614	2634	4.3	14	239.5
Army	10	549	2365	4.3	20	236.5
Purdue	11	515	2583	5.0	36	234.8
Tennessee	11	537	2543	4.7	25	231.2
Northern Ill.	11	578	2516	4.4	29	228.7
North Caro.	11	552	2496	4.5	23	226.9
Vanderbilt	11	533	2494	4.7	23	226.7

TOTAL OFFENSE

	G	PLAYS	YDS	AVG	TD*	YDSPF
Penn St.	11	749	5722	7.6	68	520.18
Nevada	11	901	5581	6.2	55	507.36
Colorado	11	773	5448	7.0	52	495.27
Florida St.	11	853	5314	6.2	52	483.09
Nebraska	12	897	5734	6.4	59	477.83
Florida	11	784	5237	6.7	59	476.09
New Mexico	12	937	5664	6.0	51	472.00
Georgia	11	754	5135	6.8	41	466.82
Brigham Young	12	955	5489	5.7	45	457.42
Wyoming	12	929	5468	5.9	38	455.67
Utah	11	836	4931	5.9	50	448.27
Stanford	11	842	4889	5.8	42	444.45
Air Force	11	804	4771	5.9	41	433.73
Colorado St.	11	781	4748	6.1	45	431.64
Miami (Fla.)	11	807	4699	5.8	43	427.18
Toledo	11	802	4667	5.8	46	424.27

*Touchdowns scored by rushing/passing only.

SCORING OFFENSE

	G	PTS	AVG
Penn St.	11	526	47.8
Florida	11	497	45.2
Nevada	11	414	37.6
Utah	11	410	37.3
Florida St.	11	405	36.8
Nebraska	12	435	36.3
Colorado	11	398	36.2
Bowling Green	11	391	35.5
Colorado St.	11	386	35.1
Central Mich.	11	376	34.2
New Mexico	12	401	33.4
Duke	11	360	32.7
Auburn	11	359	32.6
Baylor	11	359	32.6
Toledo	11	352	32.0
Georgia	11	351	31.9
Virginia	11	350	31.8
Mississippi St.	11	349	31.7

RUSHING DEFENSE

	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG
Virginia	11	323	700	2.2	9	63.6
Arizona	11	369	715	1.9	6	65.0
Washington St.	11	418	812	1.9	4	73.8
Nebraska	12	401	951	2.4	8	79.3
Florida	11	339	899	2.7	9	81.7
Texas A&M	11	440	1016	2.3	11	92.4
Miami (Fla.)	11	409	1065	2.6	4	96.8
Florida St.	11	378	1077	2.8	6	97.9
Utah	11	410	1163	2.8	11	105.7
Memphis	11	419	1172	2.8	8	106.5
Boston College	11	414	1197	2.9	8	108.8
Oregon	12	472	1349	2.9	14	112.4
West Va.	12	444	1355	3.1	11	112.9
Clemson	11	379	1248	3.3	9	113.5
Colorado	11	421	1256	3.0	11	114.2
North Caro.	11	369	1267	3.4	13	115.2

TOTAL DEFENSE

	G	PLAYS	YDS	AVG	TD*	YDSPG
Miami (Fla.)	11	702	2430	3.5	9	220.9
Washington St.	11	732	2519	3.4	13	229.0
Memphis	11	729	2774	3.8	15	252.2
Nebraska	12	765	3106	4.1	18	258.8
Texas A&M	11	758	2920	3.9	17	265.5
Boston College	11	697	2927	4.2	19	266.1
Florida St.	11	754	2937	3.9	19	267.0
Western Mich.	11	726	3047	4.2	23	277.0
Illinois	11	700	3138	4.5	16	285.3
Arizona	11	688	3140	4.6	19	285.5
LSU	11	711	3211	4.5	23	291.9
Oklahoma	11	713	3253	4.6	26	295.7
California	11	758	3299	4.4	25	299.9
Southwestern La.	11	748	3299	4.4	31	299.9
Alabama	11	708	3308	4.7	18	300.7
Ohio St.	12	809	3611	4.5	21	300.9

*Touchdowns scored by rushing/passing only.

SCORING DEFENSE

	G	PTS	AVG
Miami (Fla.)	11	119	10.8
Nebraska	12	145	12.1
Washington St.	11	133	12.1
Texas A&M	11	147	13.4
Alabama	11	149	13.5
Kansas St.	11	156	14.2
Illinois	11	156	14.2
Memphis	11	159	14.5
Boston College	11	162	14.7
Ohio St.	12	187	15.6
Arizona	11	174	15.8
Bowling Green	11	174	15.8
Florida	11	182	16.5
Florida St.	11	183	16.6
Virginia	11	185	16.8
Tennessee	11	185	16.8
Clemson	11	188	17.1
Western Mich.	11	189	17.2

NET PUNTING

	PUNTS	AVG	NO RET	YDS RET	NET AVG
Ball St.	59	45.5	20	192	42.2
Nebraska	50	42.6	24	69	41.2
Boston College	58	43.9	23	176	40.8
UCLA	54	43.4	25	155	40.5
Northwestern	53	41.8	15	83	40.2
Duke	61	42.4	26	139	40.1
Iowa St.	54	41.6	26	115	39.5
Nevada	46	42.2	18	128	39.4
Southern Cal	62	43.7	38	269	39.4
Miami (Ohio)	58	44.1	28	284	39.2
Oklahoma St.	64	44.0	24	329	38.9
Virginia	58	39.2	11	18	38.9
Missouri	75	43.3	41	340	38.8
Alabama	68	41.1	27	171	38.6
Ohio St.	53	41.9	25	181	38.5
West Va.	74	46.9	42	626	38.5

PUNT RETURNS

	G	NO	YDS	TD	AVG
Ball St.	11	18	359	2	19.9
Eastern Mich.	11	17	335	1	19.7
Virginia Tech	11	44	589	2	13.4
Tennessee	11	34	455	0	13.4
San Diego St.	11	20	265	2	13.3
North Caro.	11	27	350	1	13.0
Iowa	11	25	322	2	12.9
Temple	11	14	176	2	12.6
Florida	11	35	423	2	12.1
Kansas	11	13	157	1	12.1
Michigan St.	11	18	217	1	12.1
LSU	11	40	482	1	12.1
Penn St.	11	28	336	1	12.0
Akron	11	20	239	0	11.9
Duke	11	26	298	1	11.5
Utah St.	11	24	267	1	11.1
Texas Tech	11	42	467	1	11.1

KICKOFF RETURNS

	G	NO	YDS	TD	AVG
Texas A&M	11	21	584	1	27.8
North Caro.	11	37	913	1	24.7
Utah	11	27	657	0	24.3
Fresno St.	13	55	1,309	0	23.8
Michigan St.	11	48	1,126	1	23.5
Baylor	11	40	937	1	23.4
Kentucky	11	54	1,263	1	23.4
Florida	11	27	631	0	23.4
Ohio St.	12	33	771	1	23.4
Southern Miss.	11	31	716	0	23.1
Memphis	11	33	759	0	23.0
Kansas	11	35	800	1	22.9
Tulane	11	50	1,142	0	22.8
Nebraska	12	25	571	0	22.8
Georgia Tech	11	48	1,080	0	22.5
Colorado St.	11	26	578	0	22.2
Kansas St.	11	24	529	0	22.0

Division I-AA leaders Final

RUSHING

	CL	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG
Arnold Mickens, Butler	Jr	10	409	2255	5.5	18	225.50
Tim Hall, Robert Morris	Jr	9	154	1336	8.7	11	148.44
Don Wilkerson, Southwest Tex. St.	Sr	11	302	1569	5.2	9	142.64
Thomas Haskins, Va. Military	So	11	258	1509	5.8	11	137.18
Rene Ingoglia, Massachusetts	Jr	11	258	1505	5.8	14	136.82
Rich Lemon, Bucknell	So	11	282	1496	5.3	9	136.00
Jermaine Rucker, San Diego	So	10	196	1332	6.8	13	133.20
Chad Levitt, Cornell	So	10	275	1321	4.8	12	132.10
Sherriden May, Idaho	Sr	11	231	1370	5.9	9	124.55
Michael Hicks, South Caro. St.	Jr	11	252	1368	5.4	22	124.36
Kippy Bayless, Middle Tenn. St.	Sr	11	268	1346	5.0	15	122.36
Antwan Floyd, Western Ky.	So	11	240	1327	5.5	4	120.64
Daryl Brown, Delaware	Sr	11	218	1301	6.0	13	118.27
Terrance Stokes, Pennsylvania	Sr	9	243	1052	4.3	6	116.89
Jermaine Creighton, St. John's (Minn.)	Fr	10	248	1164	4.7	7	116.40
K. C. Adams, Boise St.	Jr	11	238	1275	5.4	9	115.91
Chris Parker, Marshall	Jr	11	218	1251	5.7	17	113.73
Erik Marsh, Lafayette	Sr	11	289	1249	4.3	11	113.55
Kendall McDonald, Western Ill.	Sr	9	189	1015	5.4	10	112.78
Eion Hu, Harvard	So	9	234	1011	4.3	11	112.33
Kito Lockwood, Wagner	Jr	10	202	1112	5.5	9	111.20

SCORING

	CL	G	TD	XP	FG	PTS	PTPG
Michael Hicks, South Caro. St.	Jr	11	22	0	0	132	12.00
Arnold Mickens, Butler	Jr	10	18	0	0	108	10.80
Brian McCarty, Towson St.	Sr	10	17	0	0	102	10.20
Chris Parker, Marshall	Jr	11	18	2	0	110	10.00
Wayne Chrebet, Hofstra	Sr	10	16	2	0	98	9.80
Tim Hall, Robert Morris	Jr	9	14	4	0	88	9.78
Jermaine Rucker, San Diego	So	10	16	0	0	96	9.60
Ryan Woolverton, Idaho	Jr	11	0	54	14	96	8.73
Norman Bradford, Grambling	Sr	11	16	0	0	96	8.73
Terrance Rivers, Citadel	Sr	11	16	0	0	96	8.73
Mark Orlando, Towson St.	Sr	9	13	0	0	78	8.67
Jeremy Rowell, Troy St.	Jr	11	15	0	0	90	8.18
Kippy Bayless, Middle Tenn. St.	Sr	11	15	0	0	90	8.18
Charlie Pierce, Central Fla.	So	11	0	47	14	89	8.09
K. C. Adams, Boise St.	Jr	11	14	2	0	86	7.82
Rene Ingoglia, Massachusetts	Jr	11	14	2	0	86	7.82
Chad Levitt, Cornell	So	10	13	0	0	78	7.80
Derrick Ingram, Ala.-Birmingham	Sr	11	14	0	0	84	7.64
Avrom Smith, New Hampshire	Sr	11	14	0	0	84	7.64
Freddie Solomon, South Caro, St.	Sr	11	14	0	0	84	7.64
John Coursey, James Madison	So	11	0	37	15	82	7.45
Steve Iorio, Georgetown	Fr	9	11	0	0	66	7.33
Eion Hu, Harvard	So	9	11	0	0	66	7.33
David Ettinger, Hofstra	So	10	0	43	10	73	7.30

PASSING EFFICIENCY

(Min. 15 attempts per game)	CL	G	ATT	CMP	CMP PCT	INT	INT. PCT	YDS	YDS/ ATT	TD	TD PCT	RATING PTS
Dave Dickenson, Montana	Jr	9	336	229	68.15	6	1.79	3053	9.09	24	7.14	164.5
Todd Donnan, Marshall	Sr	11	288	182	63.19	8	2.78	2403	8.34	28	9.72	159.8
Brian Brennan, Idaho	Fr	10	200	116	58.00	4	2.00	1766	8.83	18	9.00	157.9
Mitch Maher, North Texas	Sr	10	319	202	63.32	12	3.76	2840	8.90	25	7.84	156.4
Steve McNair, Alcorn St.	Sr	11	530	304	57.36	17	3.21	4863	9.18	44	8.30	155.4
Kendrick Nord, Grambling	Jr	11	300	160	53.33	17	5.67	2811	9.37	29	9.67	152.6
Dan Crowley, Towson St.	Sr	10	327	179	54.74	10	3.06	2913	8.91	28	8.56	151.7
Shawn Knight, William & Mary	Sr	10	177	114	64.41	6	3.39	1503	8.49	12	6.78	151.3
Kelly Holcomb, Middle Tenn. St.	Sr	11	244	146	59.84	9	3.69	2154	8.83	15	6.15	146.9
Bob Aylsworth, Lehigh	Jr	10	309	197	63.75	16	5.18	2537	8.21	22	7.12	145.9
John Whitcomb, Ala.-Birmingham	Sr	11	349	210	60.17	15	4.30	3031	8.68	22	6.30	145.3
Carlos Garay, Hofstra	Sr	9	244	136	55.74	4	1.64	1855	7.60	21	8.61	144.7
Dennis Jones, Delaware St.	Jr	11	222	124	55.86	6	2.70	1980	8.92	13	5.86	144.7
Bryan Martin, Weber St.	Jr	11	337	199	59.05	5	1.48	2799	8.31	19	5.64	144.5
Marvin Marshall, South Caro. St	Sr	11	198	103	52.02	11	5.56	1715	8.66	18	9.09	143.7
Tony Hilde, Boise St.	So	11	342	189	55.26	9	2.63	2787	8.15	26	7.60	143.5
Rob St. Sauver, Western Ill.	Sr	11	298	173	58.05	9	3.02	2361	7.92	21	7.05	141.8
Robert Dougherty, Boston U.	Sr	11	387	229	59.17	12	3.10	3173	8.20	23	5.94	141.5

TOTAL OFFENSE

	CAR	RUSHING GAIN	LOSS	NET	PASSING ATT	YDS	TOTAL OFFENSE PLS	YDS	YDPL	TDR*	YDSPG
Steve McNair, Alcorn St.	119	1128	192	936	530	4863	649	5799	8.94	53	527.18
Dave Dickenson, Montana	95	361	306	55	336	3053	431	3108	7.21	27	345.33
Jeff Lewis, Northern Ariz.	108	338	306	32	450	3355	558	3387	6.07	32	307.91
Mitch Maher, North Texas	79	321	146	175	319	2840	398	3015	7.58	31	301.50
Robert Dougherty, Boston U.	90	350	258	92	387	3173	477	3265	6.84	29	296.82
Tom Proudian, Iona	72	218	219	-1	327	2324	399	2323	5.82	17	290.38
Dan Crowley, Towson St.	24	29	100	-71	327	2913	351	2842	8.10	30	284.20
Tony Hilde, Boise St.	123	476	232	244	342	2787	465	3031	6.52	31	275.55
Marvin Marshall, South Caro. St	160	1333	132	1201	198	1715	358	2916	8.15	28	265.09
Antwan Chiles, Liberty	55	154	128	26	385	2823	440	2849	6.47	23	259.00
Carlos Garay, Hofstra	118	640	167	473	244	1855	362	2328	6.43	27	258.67
John Whitcomb, Ala.-Birmingham	35	13	207	-194	349	3031	384	2837	7.39	22	257.91
Kendrick Nord, Grambling	70	298	285	13	300	2811	370	2824	7.63	30	256.73
Bryan Martin, Weber St.	102	390	368	22	337	2799	439	2821	6.43	23	256.45
Darin Hinshaw, Central Fla.	57	131	132	-1	342	2801	399	2800	7.02	33	254.55
Darrell Asberry, Jackson St.	170	893	323	570	298	2180	468	2750	5.88	25	250.00
Mike Cawley, James Madison	140	777	188	589	263	2035	403	2624	6.51	23	238.55
Bob Aylsworth, Lehigh	41	35	194	-159	309	2537	350	2378	6.79	22	237.80
J.J. O'Laughlin, Cal St. Northridge	46	94	161	-67	364	2373	410	2306	5.62	16	230.60
Eric Fish, Evansville	57	46	257	-211	393	2516	450	2305	5.12	15	230.50

*Touchdowns responsible for are TDs scored and passed for.

I-AA single-game highs

PLAYER

Rushing and passing yards: 649, Steve McNair, Alcorn St. vs. Southern-B.R., Oct. 22.

Rushing and passing plays: 82, Tom Proudian, Iona vs. Siena, Oct. 1.

Rushing yards: 324, Robert Vaughn, Alabama St. vs. Tuskegee, Nov. 24.

Rushing plays: 56, Arnold Mickens, Butler vs. Valparaiso, Oct. 8.

Passes completed: 38, Dave Dickenson, Montana vs. Idaho, Oct. 29.

Passes attempted: 67, Tom Proudian, Iona vs. Siena, Oct. 1.

Passing yards: 587, Steve McNair, Alcorn St. vs. Southern-B.R., Oct. 22.

Passes caught: 16, Jeff Johnson, East Tenn. St. vs. Va. Military, Sept. 17; Kobie Jenkins, Alcorn St. vs. Sam Houston St., Sept. 24.

Receiving yards: 316, Marcus Hinton, Alcorn St. vs. Tenn.-Chatt., Sept. 10.

Punt return yards: 200, Aaron Fix, Canisius vs. Siena, Sept. 24.

Kickoff return yards: 221, Eddie Conti, Delaware vs. Hofstra, Nov. 12.

TEAM

Points scored: 87, Grambling vs. Morgan St., Sept. 17.

Rushing and passing yards: 756, Alcorn St. vs. Grambling, Sept. 3.

Rushing yards: 674, Austin Peay vs. Ky. Wesleyan, Sept. 1.

Passing yards: 611, Ala.-Birmingham vs. Prairie View, Nov. 19.

Fewest rushing and passing yards allowed: 63, Liberty vs. Concord, Sept. 3.

Fewest rushing yards allowed: -41, Texas Southern vs. Prairie View, Sept. 3.

Last week's bests

PLAYER

Rushing and passing yards: 324, Robert Vaughn, Alabama St. vs. Tuskegee, Nov. 24.

Rushing yards: 324, Robert Vaughn, Alabama St. vs. Tuskegee, Nov. 24.

Passing yards: 239, Mark Levine, St. John's (N.Y.) vs. Pace, Nov. 24.

Passes caught: 7, John Jones, Bethune-Cookman vs. Florida A&M, Nov. 26.

Receiving yards: 112, Tom MacPherson, St. John's (N.Y.) vs. Pace, Nov. 24.

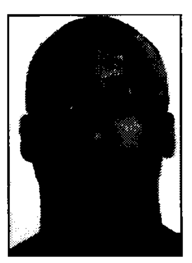
TEAM

Points scored: 37, Alabama St. vs. Tuskegee, Nov. 24.

Rushing and passing yards: 513, Alabama St. vs. Tuskegee, Nov. 24.

Rushing yards: 365, Alabama St. vs. Tuskegee, Nov. 24.

Passing yards: 236, St. John's (N.Y.) vs. Pace, Nov. 24.



Jones

MacPherson

RECEPTIONS PER GAME

	CL	G	CT	YDS	TD	CTPG
Jeff Johnson, East Tenn. St.	Sr	9	73	857	8	8.11
Ray Marshall, St. Peter's	Sr	9	69	797	4	7.67
Derrick Ingram, Ala.-Birmingham	Sr	11	83	1457	13	7.55
Heston Sutman, Central Conn. St	Sr	10	70	1018	7	7.00
Tim McNair, Alcorn St.	Sr	11	74	1230	13	6.73
Miles Macik, Pennsylvania	Jr	9	60	708	8	6.67
Cy Butler, Rhode Island	So	11	73	828	4	6.64
Brian Klingerman, Lehigh	Jr	11	71	1135	11	6.45
Kobie Jenkins, Alcorn St.	So	11	70	1082	9	6.36
Rod Alexander, Northern Ariz.	Sr	10	63	1028	6	6.30

RECEIVING YARDS PER GAME

	CL	G	CT	YDS	TD	YDSPG
Mark Orlando, Towson St.	Sr	9	55	1223	12	135.89
Derrick Ingram, Ala.-Birmingham	Sr	11	83	1457	13	132.45
Wayne Chrebet, Hofstra	Sr	10	57	1200	16	120.00
Reggie Barlow, Alabama St.	Jr	11	58	1267	12	115.18
Tim McNair, Alcorn St.	Sr	11	74	1230	13	111.82
Tim Silo, Iona	Sr	9	54	933	8	103.67
Brian Klingerman, Lehigh	Jr	11	71	1135	11	103.18
Carnell Henderson, Boston U.	Sr	11	66	1134	10	103.09
Kyle Gary, Idaho	Sr	11	65	1133	11	103.00
Rod Alexander, Northern Ariz.	Sr	10	63	1028	6	102.80
Heston Sutman, Central Conn. St	Sr	10	70	1018	7	101.80

FIELD GOALS

	C	G	FGA	FG	PCT	FGPG
Andy Glockner, Pennsylvania	Sr	9	20	14	.700	1.56
Matt Waller, Northern Iowa	So	11	26	17	.654	1.55
Jim Richter, Furman	Jr	11	19	16	.842	1.45
Bob Warden, Brown	Sr	10	16	14	.875	1.40
John Coursey, James Madison	So	11	23	15	.652	1.36
Charlie Pierce, Central Fla.	So	11	16	14	.875	1.27
Ryan Woolverton, Idaho	Jr	11	22	14	.636	1.27
Tim Duvic, Dayton	Sr	10	15	12	.800	1.20
Matt Ornelaz, Cal St. Northridge	So	10	18	12	.667	1.20
Anthony Pignio, Holy Cross	Sr	10	19	12	.632	1.20

INTERCEPTIONS

	CL	F	NO	YDS	TD	IRS
Joseph Vaughn, Cal St. Northridge	Sr	10	9	265	4	.90
Brian Clark, Hofstra	Jr	10	9	56	0	.90
Chris Hanson, Cornell	Sr	10	8	83	0	.80
Jason Wilson, St. Francis (Pa.)	Sr	10	8	52	1	.80
Shayne Snider, Valparaiso	Sr	10	8	49	0	.80
Jim Hudnall, Columbia	Sr	10	7	107	0	.70
Mike Civitello, Duquesne	Sr	10	7	36	0	.70
Tom Ludwig, Princeton	Fr	10	7	36	0	.70
Marvin Brown, Cal St. Sacramento	Jr	9	6	135	1	.67

ALL-PURPOSE RUNNERS

	CL	G	RUSH	REC	PR	KOR	YDS	YDSPG
Arnold Mickens, Butler	Jr	10	2255	7	0	0	2262	226.20
Anthony Jordan, Samford	Sr	11	924	400	169	767	2260	205.45
Tim Hall, Robert Morris	Jr	9	1336	460	0	0	1796	199.56
Don Wilkerson, Southwest Tex. St	Sr	11	1569	131	21	327	2048	186.18
Ozzie Young, Valparaiso	Jr	9	606	426	96	533	1661	184.56
Thomas Haskins, Va. Military	So	11	1509	50	0	464	2023	183.91
K. C. Adams, Boise St.	Jr	11	1275	490	216	0	1981	180.09
Mark Orlando, Towson St.	Sr	9	-9	1223	377	0	1591	176.78
Rich Lemon, Bucknell	So	11	1496	368	0	16	1880	170.91
Cy Butler, Rhode Island	So	11	13	828	266	694	1801	163.73
C. Matthews, Northwestern St.	So	11	1046	161	28	560	1795	163.18
Tim Silo, Iona	Sr	9	0	933	93	412	1438	159.78
Kito Lockwood, Wagner	Jr	10	1112	299	0	178	1589	158.90
Kippy Bayless, Middle Tenn. St.	Sr	11	1346	299	0	0	1645	149.55
Sherriden May, Idaho	Sr	11	1370	233	0	31	1634	148.55
James Cunningham, Howard	Sr	11	14	744	199	671	1628	148.00
Chris Parker, Marshall	Jr	11	1251	376	0	0	1627	147.91
Jason Anderson, Eastern Wash.	Sr	11	-17	1060	0	583	1626	147.82
Jermaine Rucker, San Diego	So	10	1332	133	0	0	1465	146.50
Rene Ingoglia, Massachusetts	Jr	11	1505	106	0	0	1611	146.45

PUNT RETURNS

(Min. 1.2 per game)	CL	NO	YDS	TD	AVG
Mark Orlando, Towson St.	Sr	19	377	1	19.84
Buck Phillips, Western Illinois	Fr	24	464	3	19.33
Alex Calderwood, Northern Ariz	Jr	17	275	1	16.18
Deon McDaniel, Illinois St.	So	22	334	0	15.18
Dione Tyler, Southeast Mo. St.	Jr	23	347	2	15.09

KICKOFF RETURNS

(Min. 1.2. per game)	CL	NO	YDS	TD	AVG
Errin Hatwood, St. Johns (N.Y)	Sr	12	401	1	33.42
Dwight Robinson, James Madison	Sr	16	510	1	31.88
Todd Cleveland, Central Fla.	So	15	476	3	31.73
Ozzie Young, Valparaiso	Jr	17	533	0	31.35
Thomas Haskins, Va. Military	So	15	464	0	30.93

PUNTING

(Min. 3.6 per game)	CL	NO	AVG
Scott Holmes, Samford	Jr	49	42.84
Brian Desselles, Nicholls St.	Sr	54	42.76
Ross Schulte, Western Ill.	Sr	43	42.26
Kevin O'Leary, Northern Ariz.	Jr	44	42.02

Division I-AA team Final

PASSING OFFENSE

	G	ATT	CMP	INT	PCT	YDS	YDS/ ATT	TD	YDSPF
Alcorn St.	11	538	307	19	57.1	4865	9.0	44	442.3
Montana	11	454	299	12	65.9	4097	9.0	30	372.5
Northern Ariz.	11	469	279	9	59.5	3467	7.4	26	315.2
Iona	9	398	236	16	59.3	2795	7.0	16	310.6
Ala.-Birmingham	11	408	235	20	57.6	3332	8.2	23	302.9
Eastern Wash.	11	476	230	18	48.3	3295	6.9	25	299.5
Idaho	11	359	205	5	57.1	3286	9.2	32	298.7
Weber St.	11	393	230	6	58.5	3276	8.3	22	297.8
Boston U.	11	405	238	15	58.8	3263	8.1	24	296.6
Towson St.	10	335	184	11	54.9	2950	8.8	28	295.0
Lehigh	11	411	249	21	60.6	3242	7.9	27	294.7
Rhode Island	11	427	248	18	58.1	3015	7.1	21	274.1
Liberty	11	413	221	9	53.5	2979	7.2	19	270.8
North Texas	11	344	216	15	62.8	2955	8.6	26	268.6
Central Fla.	11	360	195	18	54.2	2948	8.2	27	268.0
Evansville	10	414	222	14	53.6	2673	6.5	13	267.3
Cal Poly SLO	11	430	220	24	51.2	2902	6.7	23	263.8
Grambling	11	304	162	17	53.3	2856	9.4	30	259.6
Boise St.	11	346	190	10	54.9	2801	8.1	26	254.6

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE

	G	ATT	CMP	CMP PCT	INT	INT PCT	YDS	YDS/ ATT	TD	TD PCT	RATING POINTS
Pennsylvania	9	235	90	38.30	15	6.38	1013	4.31	1	.43	63.15
Princeton	10	264	114	43.18	22	8.33	1358	5.14	5	1.89	75.97
Robert Morris	9	201	85	42.29	19	9.45	1116	5.55	6	2.99	79.87
Drake	10	231	102	44.16	15	6.49	1205	5.22	4	1.73	80.70
Middle Tenn. St.	11	271	113	41.70	16	5.90	1525	5.63	5	1.85	83.25
St. John's (N.Y.)	10	291	123	42.27	24	8.25	1635	5.62	10	3.44	84.31
Youngstown St.	11	270	139	51.48	20	7.41	1449	5.37	3	1.11	85.41
Southern-B.R.	11	300	122	40.67	16	5.33	1717	5.72	7	2.33	85.78
Duquesne	10	251	112	44.62	17	6.77	1253	4.99	10	3.98	86.16
Marshall	11	288	138	47.92	15	5.21	1472	5.11	8	2.78	89.60
Eastern Ky.	11	255	121	47.45	12	4.71	1411	5.53	4	1.57	89.70
Grambling	11	315	132	41.90	23	7.30	1891	6.00	13	4.13	91.35
Dayton	10	291	137	47.08	21	7.22	1715	5.89	10	3.44	93.49
Valparaiso	10	286	131	45.80	14	4.90	1740	6.08	7	2.45	95.20
Massachusetts	11	286	131	45.80	13	4.55	1572	5.50	11	3.85	95.58
Lafayette	11	311	158	50.80	17	5.47	1800	5.79	7	2.25	95.92
Marist	10	302	153	50.66	24	7.95	1736	5.75	12	3.97	96.17
Davidson	10	225	105	46.67	7	3.11	1218	5.41	7	3.11	96.18
Boston U.	11	337	171	50.74	14	4.15	1886	5.60	7	2.08	96.30

TURNOVER MARGIN

	TURNOVERS GAINED FUM	INT	TOTAL	TURNOVERS LOST FUM	INT	TOTAL	MARGIN /GAME
Robert Morris	15	19	34	6	11	17	1.89
Sam Houston St.	24	18	42	11	12	23	1.73
St. John's (N.Y.)	13	24	37	8	12	20	1.70
New Hampshire	13	16	29	9	4	13	1.45
Hofstra	13	17	30	10	6	16	1.40
Youngstown St.	13	20	33	12	6	18	1.36
Western Ill.	17	19	36	13	9	22	1.27
Towson St.	10	21	31	8	11	19	1.20
Dayton	9	21	30	10	8	18	1.20
Yale	11	20	31	5	15	20	1.10

RUSHING OFFENSE

	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG
Citadel	11	633	4202	6.6	48	382.0
Delaware	11	613	3469	5.7	35	315.4
Troy St.	11	500	3168	6.3	43	288.0
Ga. Southern	11	522	3121	6.0	36	283.7
South Caro. St.	11	522	3024	5.8	36	274.9
Austin Peay	11	647	2994	4.6	29	272.2
Dayton	10	537	2646	4.9	33	264.6
Western Ky.	11	632	2839	4.5	22	258.1
Nicholls St.	11	567	2838	5.0	24	258.0
Eastern Ky.	11	515	2683	5.2	32	243.9
Butler	10	529	2421	4.6	24	242.1
Massachusetts	11	602	2558	4.2	21	232.5
San Diego	10	440	2211	5.0	22	221.1
Idaho	11	492	2419	4.9	22	219.9
Marist	10	495	2120	4.3	20	212.0
Delaware St.	11	501	2327	4.6	25	211.5

TOTAL OFFENSE

	G	PLAYS	YDS	AVG	TD*	YDSPF
Alcorn St.	11	848	6577	7.8	66	597.91
Idaho	11	851	5705	6.7	54	518.64
Troy St.	11	772	5194	6.7	52	472.18
Grambling	11	758	5042	6.7	55	458.36
Montana	11	780	4984	6.4	52	453.09
Northern Ariz.	11	894	4967	5.6	49	451.55
Delaware	11	772	4949	6.4	48	449.91
Hofstra	10	751	4495	6.0	48	449.50
Central Fla.	11	785	4889	6.2	46	444.45
Towson St.	10	679	4441	6.5	50	444.10
Marshall	11	764	4855	6.4	60	441.36
Liberty	11	781	4840	6.2	40	440.00
South Caro. St.	11	727	4808	6.6	54	437.09
Citadel	11	721	4805	6.7	52	436.82
Wagner	10	730	4315	5.9	39	431.50
Boston U.	11	816	4703	5.8	48	427.55

*Touchdowns scored by rushing/passing only.

SCORING OFFENSE

	G	PTS	AVG
Alcorn St.	11	503	45.7
Idaho	11	472	42.9
Marshall	11	459	41.7
Grambling	11	452	41.1
Montana	11	411	37.4
Hofstra	10	371	37.1
Troy St.	11	404	36.7
Towson St.	10	364	36.4
Central Fla.	11	399	36.3
South Caro. St.	11	392	35.6
Northern Ariz.	11	391	35.5
Citadel	11	388	35.3
Middle Tenn. St.	11	387	35.2
Boston U.	11	373	33.9
Dayton	10	328	32.8
Delaware	11	360	32.7
Western Ill.	11	356	32.4
Eastern Ky.	11	354	32.2

RUSHING DEFENSE

	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG
Idaho	11	332	718	2.2	9	65.3
Hofstra	10	314	785	2.5	5	78.5
St. Mary's (Cal.)	10	348	869	2.5	9	86.9
Stephen F. Austin	11	396	1001	2.5	10	91.0
Cal Poly SLO	11	378	1027	2.7	10	93.4
Youngstown St.	11	404	1029	2.5	7	93.5
Boise St.	11	335	1038	3.1	7	94.4
New Hampshire	11	409	1063	2.6	6	96.6
Monmouth (N.J.)	9	323	875	2.7	5	97.2
Marist	10	374	978	2.6	10	97.8
McNeese St.	11	414	1106	2.7	12	100.5
Northern Ariz.	11	361	1133	3.1	18	103.0
Eastern Wash.	11	407	1167	2.9	14	106.1
Southern-B.R.	11	392	1169	3.0	10	106.3
Pennsylvania	9	346	957	2.8	7	106.3
Georgetown	9	379	989	2.6	4	109.9

TOTAL DEFENSE

	G	PLAYS	YDS	AVG	TD*	YDSPG
Pennsylvania	9	581	1970	3.4	8	218.9
Youngstown St.	11	674	2478	3.7	10	225.3
Drake	10	625	2477	4.0	13	247.7
Davidson	10	645	2557	4.0	23	255.7
Princeton	10	659	2585	3.9	17	258.5
McNeese St.	11	698	2855	4.1	20	259.5
Southern-B.R.	11	692	2886	4.2	17	262.4
Monmouth (N.J.)	9	566	2368	4.2	15	263.1
Marist	10	676	2714	4.0	22	271.4
Marshall	11	729	3066	4.2	20	278.7
Duquesne	10	636	2805	4.4	18	280.5
Eastern Ky.	11	743	3097	4.2	17	281.5
Massachusetts	11	722	3132	4.3	29	284.7
Grambling	11	701	3156	4.5	23	286.9
Dayton	10	652	2878	4.4	21	287.8
St. John's (N.Y.)	10	676	2893	4.3	17	289.3

*Touchdowns scored by rushing/passing only.

SCORING DEFENSE

	G	PTS	AVG
Pennsylvania	9	68	7.6
Youngstown St.	11	94	8.5
Drake	10	115	11.5
Monmouth (N.J.)	9	111	12.3
St. John's (N.Y.)	10	133	13.3
Southern-B.R.	11	147	13.4
Marshall	11	152	13.8
Eastern Ky.	11	154	14.0
Duquesne	10	141	14.1
Georgetown	9	132	14.7
Princeton	10	147	14.7
James Madison	11	170	15.5
Indiana St.	11	174	15.8
Towson St.	10	159	15.9
McNeese St.	11	175	15.9
Hofstra	10	162	16.2
Marist	10	163	16.3
Middle Tenn. St.	11	180	16.4

NET PUNTING

	PUNTS	AVG	NO RET	YDS RET	NET AVG
Marshall	27	45.4	13	69	42.9
San Diego	55	39.9	13	75	38.5
Eastern Ky.	50	39.4	19	47	38.4
Northern Ariz.	46	41.3	13	135	38.4
Montana	58	39.6	17	91	38.0
Southwest Mo. St.	64	41.3	22	217	37.9
Ga. Southern	55	39.7	25	113	37.6
Southern Utah	54	41.1	17	190	37.5
Appalachian St.	60	39.5	22	137	37.2
Idaho	50	39.4	16	111	37.1
Youngstown St.	51	39.6	21	130	37.1
Stephen F. Austin	52	38.8	19	101	36.8
Southern Ill.	80	41.3	44	362	36.8
Southern-B.R.	47	38.8	14	94	36.8
Connecticut	48	39.7	22	163	36.3
Howard	53	40.8	30	247	36.1

PUNT RETURNS

	G	NO	YDS	TD	AVG
Towson St.	10	27	526	1	19.5
Boston U.	11	17	315	2	18.5
Western Ill.	11	28	516	4	18.4
Southeast Mo. St.	12	25	363	2	14.5
Illinois St.	11	28	405	0	14.5
Canisius	10	34	485	4	14.3
McNeese St.	11	31	424	2	13.7
Holy Cross	11	21	280	1	13.3
Western Caro.	11	32	419	0	13.1
Northern Ariz.	11	26	339	1	13.0
Marshall	11	35	437	1	12.5
William & Mary	11	28	349	2	12.5
Montana	11	28	346	0	12.4
St. Mary's (Cal.)	10	27	321	1	11.9
Weber St.	11	34	402	1	11.8
Tenn.-Martin	11	48	564	2	11.8
Tennessee St.	11	42	493	2	11.7

KICKOFF RETURNS

	G	NO	YDS	TD	AVG
Youngstown St.	11	23	628	0	27.3
St. Mary's (Cal.)	10	32	847	1	26.5
Southern Utah	11	38	981	2	25.8
Dartmouth	10	38	976	1	25.7
Southwest Tex. St.	11	44	1,124	0	25.5
Mississippi Val.	10	39	965	0	24.7
James Madison	11	32	781	1	24.4
Cal St. Sacramento	10	39	943	0	24.2
East Tenn. St.	11	35	846	1	24.2
South Caro. St.	11	40	963	1	24.1
Furman	11	45	1,078	0	24.0
Northern Ariz.	11	30	714	1	23.8
Samford	11	55	1,298	0	23.6
St. John's (N.Y.)	10	21	491	1	23.4
Sam Houston St.	11	35	817	0	23.3
Duquesne	10	31	721	1	23.3
Alabama St.	11	46	1,065	0	23.2

■ Division I women's volleyball leaders

KILLS

(Min. 4.35 per game)	CL	GMS	NO	AVG
1. Priscilla Pacheco, Georgia	SR	114	691	6.06
2. Nina Foster, Alabama	FR	123	740	6.02
3. Svetlana Vtyurina, Geo. Washington	JR	114	638	5.60
4. Paola Paz-Soldan, San Jose St.	JR	80	422	5.28
5. Mindy Rice, Idaho	SR	109	571	5.24
6. Tzvetelina Yanchulova, Idaho	JR	108	557	5.16
7. Dominique Benton-Bozman, Pacific (Cal.)	SR	91	464	5.10
8. Nia Kiggundu, Southwestern La.	SO	106	533	5.03
9. Veronica Morales, Michigan St.	FR	109	546	5.01
10. Annett Buckner, UCLA	SR	111	556	5.01
11. Lilly Denoon-Chester, Houston	SR	100	496	4.96
12. Molly Dreisbach, Kentucky	JR	123	604	4.91
13. Haylee Red, South Fla.	JR	107	518	4.84
14. Jana Harless, Sam Houston St.	SR	118	571	4.84
15. Missy Clements, Cal St. Northridge	SR	95	459	4.83
16. Alicia Robertson, Tulane	SR	103	497	4.83
17. Kaaryn Sadler, Eastern Ill.	SR	118	563	4.77
18. Luiza Ramos, Florida St.	SR	111	526	4.74
19. Christy Peters, Notre Dame	SR	85	400	4.71
20. Christine Garner, Arizona St.	JR	94	438	4.66

ASSISTS

(Min. 11.50 per game)	CL	GMS	NO	AVG
1. Laura Davis, Ohio St.	SR	86	1269	14.76
2. Lynne Hyland, Idaho	SO	110	1590	14.45
3. Julie Franzen, Sam Houston St.	SR	120	1659	13.82
4. Kristen Campbell, Duke	FR	86	1186	13.79
5. Christy Johnson, Nebraska	JR	86	1179	13.71
6. Eden Kroeger, Maryland	FR	105	1405	13.38
7. Stephanie Storen, Louisville	SO	112	1489	13.29
8. Sarah Runka, South Fla.	FR	102	1353	13.26
9. Chrissy Boehle, UC Santa Barb.	SR	93	1228	13.20
10. Andrea Clark, San Diego St.	FR	86	1134	13.19
11. Monika Cavaliere, Southern Cal	JR	91	1199	13.18
12. Melizza Benitez, San Jose St.	JR	90	1184	13.16
13. Tracy Holman, Loyola Marymount	FR	103	1353	13.14
14. Missy Aggertt, Florida	JR	111	1449	13.05
15. Courtney Debolt, Michigan St.	JR	87	1123	12.91
16. Sami Sawyer, Houston	SO	100	1285	12.85
17. Brenda Gregersen, Fresno St.	JR	111	1420	12.79
18. Andrea Nachtrieb, Georgia Tech	SO	99	1264	12.77
19. Linde Eidenberg, Montana	SR	117	1490	12.74
20. Shelby Snyder, Northern Ill.	SR	100	1267	12.67

SERVICE ACES

(Min.0.50 per game)	CL	GMS	NO	AVG
1. Erica Smith, Mississippi Val.	FR	90	84	0.93
2. Zvjezdana Sirola, Oral Roberts	JR	112	99	0.88
3. Nicole Nemeth, FDU-Teaneck	SR	122	102	0.84
4. Lynne Mazza, Campbell	SR	100	82	0.82
5. Minta Smith, Southern-B.R.	JR	71	58	0.82
6. Carol Fester, Central Conn. St.	FR	123	98	0.80
7. Cori Bown, Austin Peay	SO	111	88	0.79
8. Kathleen Fraser, St. Francis (N.Y.)	JR	111	84	0.76
9. Jennifer Shea, Fordham	SR	113	84	0.74
10. Heather Herdes, Southern Ill.	JR	102	73	0.72
11. Liz Herzner, Marist	SO	108	74	0.69
12. Amy Ford, Rider	JR	95	65	0.68
13. Angie Harris, Notre Dame	FR	103	70	0.68
14. Kim Henry, Rider	JR	82	55	0.67
15. Susie Teitsworth, Bucknell	SO	121	81	0.67
16. Sue Snyder, Lehigh	JR	100	61	0.61
17. Mary Cavanagh, Holy Cross	JR	64	39	0.61
18. Kim Spottswood, Drexel	SR	143	86	0.60
19. Randi Lee, Florida A&M	SR	115	69	0.60
20. Danyel Howard, Northeastern	JR	105	62	0.59

DIGS

(Min. 3.75 per game)	CL	GMS	NO	AVG
1. Ashley Wacholder, Duke	SR	90	480	5.33
2. Stacy Humphries, Towson St.	JR	118	625	5.30
3. Jennifer Borton, Akron	JR	113	582	5.15
4. Natasha Sylvain, American	SR	130	667	5.13
5. Kathy Shaw, Delaware	SR	137	663	4.84
6. Stephanie McCannon, Iowa St.	JR	103	489	4.75
7. Jennifer Peterson, North Caro. St.	FR	129	597	4.63
8. Brandy Ossian, Drake	SO	106	488	4.60
9. Kim Hampton, Alcorn St.	SO	98	431	4.40
10. Karrie Downey Larsen, Colorado	SR	87	379	4.36
11. Luiza Ramos, Florida St.	SR	111	479	4.32
12. Nia Kiggundu, Southwestern La.	SO	106	455	4.29
13. Lorian Newcomer, Alabama	SO	117	500	4.27
14. Kaaryn Sadler, Eastern Ill.	SR	118	501	4.25
15. Elissa Steffen, N.C.-Asheville	SR	125	528	4.22
16. Yolanda Owens, Florida A&M	SR	85	359	4.22
17. Alexis Dankulic, Ga. Southern	SR	129	543	4.21
18. Cathy Luke, Brown	SR	112	464	4.14
19. Stacy Stanton, Indiana St.	SR	106	432	4.08
20. Heather Collins, UC Santa Barb.	SR	99	402	4.06

HITTING PERCENTAGE

(Min. .350/3 attacks per game)	CL	GMS	KILLS	ERR	ATT	PCT
1. Erica Berggren, South Fla.	SO	101	343	61	625	.451
2. Adrian Nicol, Duke	SR	93	309	45	612	.431
3. Michele Guzowski, Rider	SR	96	226	49	421	.420
4. Jenny Jackson, Ohio St.	JR	88	344	85	619	.418
5. Heather Kohnken, Connecticut	JR	115	354	67	690	.416
6. Kara Galer, Northern Iowa	JR	94	169	26	348	.411
7. Amy Ford, Rider	JR	95	359	83	695	.397
8. Perette Arrington, Seton Hall	SR	120	394	105	733	.394
9. Virag Domokos, George Mason	SO	125	448	108	864	.394
10. Kim Newman, McNeese St.	SR	91	298	65	596	.391
11. Jennifer Moore, Wright St.	SR	85	246	61	478	.387
12. Angelica Ljungquist, Hawaii	SO	89	260	69	495	.386
13. Lauri Yust, Southern Cal	SR	82	291	75	561	.385
14. Kerry Annel, Georgia Tech	JR	99	372	93	730	.382
15. Kelly Aspegren, Nebraska	SR	86	279	69	550	.382
16. Alyson Randick, UCLA	SR	107	257	59	526	.376
17. Stacy Evans, Villanova	FR	115	486	124	963	.376
18. Carly Collins, North Texas	SO	111	281	68	569	.374
19. Baiba Zake, Seton Hall	SR	119	550	142	1093	.373
20. Jennifer Hamilton, San Diego St.	JR	108	255	58	528	.373

BLOCKS

(Min. 1.25 per game)	CL	GMS	SOLO	AST	TOT	AVG
1. Carla Ellis, Howard	SO	134	74	192	266	1.99
2. Cynthia Cook, Texas Southern	JR	96	70	113	183	1.91
3. Nina Foster, Alabama	FR	123	87	147	234	1.90
4. Josephine Carter, Delaware St.	SR	110	92	105	197	1.79
5. Karen Weyler, Montana St.	FR	103	37	138	175	1.70
5. Andrea Sanders, Wright St.	SO	103	31	144	175	1.70
7. Lauri Yust, Southern Cal	SR	82	52	85	137	1.67
8. C. Mikolajchak, Southeastern La.	JR	138	74	155	229	1.66
9. Cassy Herode, Ball St.	SR	108	42	137	179	1.66
10. Cynthia Ruelas, UTEP	SO	98	53	109	162	1.65
11. Carrie Shurr, Northern Iowa	SR	94	24	131	155	1.65
12. Saundi Lamoureux, Penn St.	SR	90	40	108	148	1.64
13. Anna Krimmel, Geo. Washington	SO	104	31	135	166	1.60
14. Lori Federmann, Eastern Ky.	SR	132	68	142	210	1.59
15. Karen Goff-Downs, Montana	SR	117	20	163	183	1.56
16. Sarah Chase, Hawaii	JR	87	20	115	135	1.55
17. Alyson Randick, UCLA	SR	107	18	148	166	1.55
18. Angelica Ljungquist, Hawaii	SO	89	23	114	137	1.54
19. Alicia Robertson, Tulane	SR	103	50	108	158	1.53
20. Chris Garrison, Akron	JR	100	52	99	151	1.51

■ Team Through November 20

HITTING PERCENTAGE

(Min. .250)	W-L	GMS	KILLS	ERR	ATT	PCT
1. Nebraska	27-0	86	1419	422	3095	.322
2. Ohio St.	24-2	90	1595	508	3504	.310
3. Northern Iowa	27-1	94	1459	464	3222	.309
4. Seton Hall	31-4	120	1620	542	3540	.305
5. Long Beach St.	22-5	98	1498	524	3243	.300
6. Stanford	25-1	87	1458	491	3279	.295
7. George Mason	29-4	126	1989	714	4349	.293
8. Hawaii	22-4	89	1326	460	2955	.293
9. Geo. Washington	31-3	121	1940	603	4635	.288
10. Central Conn. St.	34-4	134	1791	525	4457	.284
11. Princeton	25-4	99	1448	517	3307	.282
12. Southern Cal	19-7	94	1602	571	3673	.281
13. Georgia	23-8	115	1887	689	4273	.280
14. Providence	21-11	113	1650	534	3998	.279
15. Grambling	22-18	140	1617	552	3842	.277
16. Central Fla.	30-10	136	2034	617	5114	.277
17. Sam Houston St.	28-7	120	1998	661	4848	.276
18. San Diego	21-8	97	1610	523	3945	.276
19. Villanova	19-12	116	1591	556	3774	.274
20. Georgia Tech	25-8	110	1833	627	4399	.274

KILLS

(Min. 15.00 per game)	W-L	GMS	NO	AVG.
1. Ohio St.	24-2	90	1595	17.72
2. Southern Cal	19-7	94	1602	17.04
3. Idaho	29-2	110	1849	16.81
4. Stanford	25-1	87	1458	16.76
5. Georgia Tech	25-8	110	1833	16.66
6. Sam Houston St.	28-7	120	1998	16.65
7. Maryland	18-13	108	1796	16.63
8. San Diego	21-8	97	1610	16.60
9. Nebraska	27-0	86	1419	16.50
10. Georgia	23-8	115	1887	16.41
11. Colorado	21-6	88	1442	16.39
12. San Diego St.	20-9	108	1766	16.35
13. Duke	22-5	96	1565	16.30
14. Brigham Young	23-3	95	1548	16.29
15. Loyola Marymount	19-9	103	1677	16.28
16. Florida	26-5	111	1806	16.27
17. UCLA	27-3	114	1844	16.18
18. Cal St. Northridge	17-8	95	1536	16.17
19. New Mexico	18-8	92	1487	16.16
20. Iowa	22-8	114	1838	16.12

ASSISTS

(Min. 13.00 per game)	W-L	GMS	NO	AVG
1. Ohio St.	24-2	90	1459	16.21
2. Sam Houston St.	28-7	120	1897	15.81
3. Idaho	29-2	110	1692	15.38
4. Maryland	18-13	108	1619	14.99
5. Duke	22-5	96	1432	14.92
6. Stanford	25-1	87	1295	14.89
7. Loyola Marymount	19-9	103	1531	14.86
8. Nebraska	27-0	86	1271	14.78
9. Southern Cal	19-7	94	1383	14.71
10. San Diego St.	20-9	108	1584	14.67
11. Brigham Young	23-3	95	1393	14.66
12. Colorado	21-6	88	1290	14.66
13. UCLA	27-3	114	1669	14.64
14. Georgia	23-8	115	1683	14.63
15. Northern Ill.	21-9	104	1518	14.60
16. Georgia Tech	25-8	110	1597	14.52
17. Louisville	29-4	117	1695	14.49
18. Houston	24-4	100	1437	14.37
19. UC Santa Barb.	25-6	105	1506	14.34
20. San Jose St.	17-11	96	1374	14.31

SERVICE ACES

(Min. 1.70 per game)	W-L	GMS	NO	AVG
1. Seton Hall	31-4	120	350	2.92
2. FDU-Teaneck	16-23	140	387	2.76
3. Oral Roberts	23-8	113	306	2.71
4. Marist	12-23	127	341	2.69
5. Liberty	10-18	107	286	2.67
6. Central Conn. St.	34-4	134	356	2.66
7. Northeastern	15-15	109	275	2.52
8. Florida A&M	16-19	123	309	2.51
9. Hofstra	25-12	125	308	2.46
10. Stephen F. Austin	31-3	129	317	2.46
11. Princeton	25-4	99	242	2.44
12. Troy St.	26-13	145	348	2.40
13. Winthrop	13-15	98	235	2.40
14. Valparaiso	25-10	123	293	2.38
15. Bucknell	20-13	124	294	2.37

BLOCKS

(Min. 3.00 per game)	W-L	GMS	SOLO	AST.	TOT	AVG
1. Howard	26-10	134	202	644	524	3.91
2. UCLA	27-3	114	107	599	406	3.57
3. Hawaii	22-4	89	79	472	315	3.54
4. Southern Cal	19-7	94	132	384	324	3.45
5. Ball St.	24-5	108	111	518	370	3.43
6. Penn St.	27-2	95	96	446	319	3.36
7. Montana	24-5	117	88	605	390	3.34
8. Arizona	15-9	84	83	393	279	3.33
9. Geo. Washington	31-3	121	106	591	401	3.32
10. Bucknell	20-13	124	245	328	409	3.30
11. UC Santa Barb.	25-6	105	85	514	342	3.26
12. Stanford	25-1	87	90	375	277	3.19
13. Wright St.	16-13	103	81	494	328	3.18
14. Seton Hall	31-4	120	147	466	380	3.17
14. Duke	22-5	96	127	354	304	3.17

DIGS

(Min. 17.50 per game)	W-L	GMS	NO	AVG
1. Duke	22-5	96	2210	23.02
2. Towson St.	19-14	119	2536	21.31
3. Sam Houston St.	28-7	120	2483	20.69
4. North Caro. St.	12-23	129	2629	20.38
5. Maryland	18-13	108	2182	20.20
6. Florida A&M	16-19	123	2465	20.04
7. Penn St.	27-2	95	1891	19.91
8. Central Mich.	16-9	97	1898	19.57
9. Texas Tech	15-15	105	2025	19.29
10. Mississippi St.	12-22	112	2151	19.21
11. Connecticut	27-7	115	2198	19.11
12. Austin Peay	15-17	112	2138	19.09
13. Louisville	29-4	117	2210	18.89
14. Md.-Balt. County	23-7	100	1869	18.69
15. Massachusetts	26-5	107	1984	18.54

WON-LOST PERCENTAGE

(Min. .750)	W-L	PCT
1. Nebraska	27-0	1.000
2. Northern Iowa	27-1	.964
3. Stanford	25-1	.961
4. Notre Dame	32-2	.941
5. Idaho	29-2	.936
6. Penn St.	27-2	.931
7. Ohio St.	24-2	.923
8. Geo. Washington	31-3	.912
8. Stephen F. Austin	31-3	.912
10. UCLA	27-3	.900
11. Central Conn. St.	34-4	.895
12. Seton Hall	31-4	.886
13. Brigham Young	23-3	.885
14. George Mason	29-4	.879
14. Louisville	29-4	.879
16. Princeton	25-4	.862
17. Houston	24-4	.857
18. Appalachian St.	29-5	.853
19. Hawaii	22-4	.846

Drug-therapy needs

Solutions should go beyond meeting the letter of drug-distribution laws

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ambulatory medical services out of the athletics training room.

When compared to other ambulatory health-care facilities, those operated by athletics departments are unique. The medical staff usually is limited to physicians and sports therapists (physical therapists or athletics trainers).

In many cases, physicians are present for only a part of the time that the training room is open. This situation may place the sports therapist in a precarious predicament. When these individuals are found to be dispensing drugs, it is often the result of a desire to help the student-athlete combined with an unclear understanding of their role in dispensing medications rather than an overt attempt to break the law. Written policies and procedures that clarify the professional role of each member of the athletics medical staff for meeting the drug-therapy needs of the student-athlete should be established.

These drug-therapy policies should extend beyond the act of dispensing the drug product legally to the student-athlete. For example, these policies could include protocols for the use and distribution of nonprescription drugs. Protocols such as these were recommended by the authors of the NCAA drug-distribution study and have been described in the sports medicine literature by others. Not only would these protocols clarify roles for nonphysicians on the athletics medical staff, but they may improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the physician by triaging only those patients who have conditions warranting an exam by the physician.

Follow-up monitoring also should be part of the drug-therapy policies. Patient counseling is an integral part of successful drug therapy. Prescribing an optimum drug regimen may not produce the desired outcome if the patient does not understand why, when and how to take the medication.

In general, athletes may be more motivated than the general public in complying with medical treatment, including drug therapy. Despite this additional motivation, athletes still need to be counseled on taking the medication as prescribed. In their zeal to return to competition as soon as possible, athletes may associate taking more than the prescribed dose with a reduced time to recovery. This drug-taking behavior has been documented in athletes who take ergogenic substances, such as anabolic-androgenic steroids.

Additionally, athletes need to be made aware of interacting drugs and foods, common adverse reactions and those conditions that justify seeking medical attention. This can be accomplished by providing the student-athlete with a patient information sheet when the drug is dispensed. These information sheets also should extend an offer from the physician or pharmacist to provide additional information or to answer any questions.

Once again, seeking expert consultation is encouraged since legal requirements for patient counseling and prospective drug-use evaluation may be different between states.

> *"Written policies and procedures that clarify the professional role of each member of the athletics medical staff...should be established."*
>
> ■ Jon Wagner
> *University of Nebraska Medical Center College of Pharmacy*

We have discussed dispensing prescription drugs as a part of a larger issue — providing appropriate drug therapy. This may have left the reader wondering where to begin. A reasonable first step is to seek consultation from a pharmacist. This review should focus on both legal compliance and quality of care. Athletics departments may wish to create a medical advisory council that would establish policies for all aspects of health care, not just those involving drug therapy. This group would function similar to a pharmacy and therapeutics committee within a hospital. This advisory council should be multi-disciplinary and include team physicians, the head athletics trainer, a pharmacist, a member of athletics administration and others involved in the delivery of health care to student-athletes.

The final issue always seems to be cost. If the state of drug distribution is as universally poor as that reported in the NCAA study, finding cost savings, whether in drug purchasing or other areas of drug distribution, is very likely. These savings could be substantial, especially for Division I-A schools where drug costs were estimated at nearly $95 per athlete per year.

Submitting insurance claims for prescription drug reimbursement is another potential source of revenue, although few schools appear to be pursuing this option. Distributing prescription drugs through a licensed pharmacy, even if it is in the athletics training room, will increase the likelihood of obtaining reimbursement from insurance carriers.

Recent events suggest that some athletics departments are distributing prescription drugs illegally. Solutions to this problem should go beyond meeting the letter of the law to protect the health-care provider and institution from legal prosecution, to meeting the spirit of the law and protecting the health and welfare of the student-athlete.

Jon Wagner is associate dean for student and professional affairs and assistant professor of pharmacy practice at the University of Nebraska Medical Center College of Pharmacy. Warren Narducci is chair of the department of pharmacy practice and associate professor of pharmacy practice at the University of Nebraska Medical Center College of Pharmacy.

Baylor

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had violated school and NCAA rules.

The charges accuse Johnson and assistants Gary Thomas, Kevin Gray and Troy Drummond of conspiring with junior college officials to commit postal and wire fraud to gain eligibility for incoming recruits for the 1993-94 season.

Also indicted were officials at junior colleges in Hillsboro, Texas; Kansas City, Kansas; and Tuscaloosa, Alabama, according to The Associated Press.

Johnson repeatedly has denied any wrongdoing in the case.

The indictment alleges that the coaches and college officials conspired to help athletes cheat on correspondence courses at Southeast College of the Assemblies of God in Lakeland, Florida.

Individuals were recruited to provide the students with answers to some final examinations and term papers prepared by others, the indictment alleges. Once the students received their grades, transcripts were sent by mail and fax to and from Baylor.

Sending transcripts via mail or fax containing fraudulent material is illegal.

"The scheme set out in the indictment was that they had a plan to have these kids eligible to play ball at Baylor," said John Phinizy, the prosecutor overseeing the case.

Phinizy said the coaches would not be arrested or booked. Instead, he said, they will receive a summons with a court date.

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Legislation

Eligibility grouping contains proposals dealing with two-year college transfer regulations

▶ Continued from page 1

would direct the NCAA Academic Requirements and Two-Year College Relations Committees to review current transfer legislation and recommend revisions to the Council for consideration at the 1996 Convention.

The Council, however, is opposing two Gulf South Conference proposals aimed at transfer student-athletes who are nonqualifiers. The proposals would institute a two-year college core curriculum that transfers would be required to complete in order to be immediately eligible for competition at Division II institutions.

Those proposals would:

■ Require 18 transferable hours, including at least three hours each in English, mathematics, natural or physical science, and social science, or

■ Require at least five transferable, nonremedial courses in English, mathematics, natural or physical sciences, social science, and/or humanities.

The Council's opposition is based on a belief that the requirements are unnecessary and will unduly complicate certification of eligibility.

In addition, the Council is opposing an Atlantic Coast Conference proposal for Divisions I and II that significantly would increase the percentage of credit hours that a student-athlete who attends more than one two-year college must earn in residence at a college from which the student-athlete receives a degree. That proposal also would require the student-athlete to be a full- or part-time student at the degree-granting institution during the term in which degree requirements are fulfilled.

The proposal is based on the perception that student-athletes frequently receive associate degrees without completing significant work in residence at a degree-granting college. But the Council's opposition is based on concern that the increase (from 25 percent to 50 percent of credit hours in residence) is too great, while the requirement to complete the degree as a full- or part-time student does not adequately address cases of significant abuse.

Although the Council is opposing these membership efforts to deal with problems related to two-year college transfers, the issues raised by the proposals likely will be addressed — at least in Division II — if the Council's resolution is adopted.

Also in the eligibility grouping are these proposals dealing with two-year college transfers:

■ A Council-sponsored proposal giving the Academic Requirements Committee authority to determine whether a two-year college degree is academic in nature, rather than vocational or technical.

■ Another Gulf Coast Conference proposal in Division II that would limit a nonqualifier to no more than one physical education activity course per term in satisfying transfer requirements.

Other eligibility issues

Other proposals in the eligibility grouping that could prompt discussion at the Convention include:

■ A Council proposal, recommended by the NCAA Olympic Sports Liaison Committee, to implement a standardized NCAA form for use in determining the eligibility of foreign student-athletes. The form would be retained on file by institutions, rather than submitted to the national office.

■ A Pacific-10 Conference proposal to eliminate the one-time transfer exception for football student-athletes transferring from Division I-AA to I-A. Division I-A voted last year to allow the exception, but the sponsors believe permitting football athletes to "transfer up" will lead to abuses.

■ A membership proposal to implement a 20-year age rule in Division II indoor and outdoor track and field and cross country. The sponsors believe the rule is needed to deal with a perceived competitive advantage for older athletes — including many from foreign nations that offer extensive opportunities for competition outside of higher education.

Conference awards

Among proposals in the awards/benefits grouping of legislation are two measures involving conference awards programs.

One proposal, cosponsored by the Council and several institutions, would permit conferences to honor a "player of the week" or "player of the game." Currently, conferences as well as institutions are prohibited from awarding such honors.

The other proposal, sponsored by the Gulf South Conference, would allow a conference that honors an "athlete of the year" to pay "actual and necessary" expenses for the parents or guardians and spouse of the honoree to attend a recognition ceremony.

Also in the grouping are proposals to provide expenses to student-athletes related to an immediate family member's life-threatening injury, illness, or death; reinstate the travel-expense exception for travel that occurs more than 36 hours after regular-season competition during a vacation period (an exception that was eliminated at last year's Convention); increase the amount of incidental daily expenses that an institution may provide to a student-athlete competing in an NCAA championship or postseason bowl game; and permit an institution to pay the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse fee for a nonrecruited student-athlete.

Summary

Following is a summary of the proposals — and accompanying amendments-to-amendments — in the awards/benefits and eligibility groupings. Also indicated in the summary are sponsors, positions (if any) taken on the legislation by the Council, actions resulting from committee review of a proposal (if any), and the business sessions in which a proposal will be acted upon.

Awards/benefits

No. 53: Permit conferences to provide an award to honor a conference "player of the week" or "player of the game." Sponsored by the Council, the Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference and nine member institutions. Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism position: None. General business session; all divisions vote together.

No. 54: Permit conferences to pay the actual and necessary expenses of a student-athlete's parents or legal guardians and spouse to attend the presentation of the conference's "athlete of the year" award. Sponsored by the Gulf South Conference. Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism position: None. General business session; all divisions vote together.

No. 55: Permit an institution to pay the travel, housing and meal expenses for a student-athlete or for a student-athlete's teammates to be present in the event of a life-threatening illness, injury or death of an immediate family member of a student-athlete. Sponsored by the Mid-Continent Conference. Administrative Committee position: Concerns were addressed by sponsors' modification of the proposal. Supported by the Council. General business session; all divisions vote together.

No. 56: Reinstate the travel-expense exception for travel following regular-season competition that occurs during a vacation period. Sponsored by the Big Ten Conference. Interpretations Committee position: None. General business session; all divisions vote together.

No. 57: Increase from $10 to $20 per day the amount of unitemized incidental expenses that may be provided to a student-athlete competing in an NCAA championship or certified postseason bowl game. Sponsored by the Council and nine member institutions. Executive Committee position: Support. General business session; all divisions vote together.

No. 58: Permit a Division I institution to pay the fee charged by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse to establish the initial-eligibility status of a nonrecruited student-athlete. Sponsored by the Council; recommended by the Special Committee to Oversee Implementation of the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. Division I business session.

Eligibility

No. 59: Permit a student-athlete to engage in practice sessions during the first week of classes even if that student is enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies. Sponsored by the Council and Pacific-10 Conference. Academic Requirements Committee position: Support. General business session; all divisions vote together.

No. 60: Allow Division I student-athletes in team sports who participate in specified non-NCAA postseason championship events the same full-time enrollment and degree status exceptions as students who participate in NCAA championships; also, eliminate the one-day-off-per-week requirement for participation in specified non-NCAA postseason championship events in team sports. Sponsored by the Big Ten Conference. Academic Requirements Committee position: Support. Division I business session.

No. 61: Permit the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse to utilize an official high school transcript that is provided by a member institution's admissions office to certify the initial eligibility of a nonrecruited student-athlete who does not receive any athletically related financial aid. Sponsored by the Ivy Group. Special Committee to Oversee Implementation of the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse position: Recommends withdrawal of the proposal because the concept has been implemented by Administrative Committee action and subsequently approved as an official interpretation. The sponsors have indicated their intent to withdraw the proposal. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 62: In Division II indoor and outdoor track and field and cross country, apply the 20-year age rule currently applicable in Division I. Sponsored by eight Division II members. Eligibility Committee position: None. Division II business session.

No. 63: In Division II, specify that to be eligible immediately upon transfer, a two-year college transfer student who was not a qualifier and who has not graduated from the two-year college shall have completed successfully a core curriculum of at least 18 transferable credit hours, including at least three hours each in English, mathematics, natural or physical science, and social science. Sponsored by the Gulf South Conference. Academic Requirements Committee position: Oppose. Opposed by the Council. Division II business session.

No. 64: In Division II, specify that to be eligible immediately upon transfer, a two-year college transfer student who was not a qualifier and who has not graduated from the two-year college shall have completed successfully a core curriculum of at least five nonremedial, transferable courses in English, mathematics, natural or physical science, social science, and/or humanities. Sponsored by the Gulf South Conference. Academic Requirements Committee position: Oppose. Opposed by the Council. Division II business session.

No. 65: In Division II, specify that a two-year college transfer student who was not a qualifier and who has not graduated from the two-year college shall use not more than one physical education activity course per term to satisfy the two-year college transfer requirements. Sponsored by the Gulf South Conference. Academic Requirements Committee position: Support (recommended delay in effective date from August 1, 1995). Division II business session.

No. 66: In Divisions I and II, specify that at least 50 percent, rather than 25 percent, of the credit hours used to fulfill the two-year college academic degree requirements of a two-year college transfer student must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree; also, require the transfer student to attend the degree-granting institution as a full- or part-time student during the term in which the student meets the degree requirements. Sponsored by the Atlantic Coast Conference. Academic Requirements Committee position: Oppose. Opposed by the Council. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 67: Specify that the NCAA Academic Requirements Committee shall have the authority to determine whether a two-year college degree is academic, rather than vocational or technical, in nature. Sponsored by the Council; recommended by the Academic Requirements Committee. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 68: A resolution directing the Academic Requirements and Two-Year College Relations Committees to review legislation governing the transfer eligibility of two-year college student-athletes at Division II institutions, and to submit appropriate proposed legislation to the Council and Presidents Commission for consideration by the Division II membership at the 1996 Convention. Sponsored by the Council; recommended by the Division II Steering Committee. Division II business session.

No. 69: In Divisions I and II, prohibit a student-athlete from competing at more than one four-year institution during the traditional segment in the same academic year in that sport. Sponsored by the Council and 11 Division II members. Eligibility Committee position: None. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 70: In football, eliminate the one-time transfer exception for student-athletes who transfer from Division I-AA to Division I-A. Sponsored by the Pacific-10 Conference. Eligibility Committee position: None. Division I-A business session.

No. 71: Specify that institutions shall use a standardized NCAA form to determine the eligibility of international student-athletes. Sponsored by the Council; recommended by the Olympic Sports Liaison Committee. Divisions I, II and III business sessions.

No. 72: Eliminate the NCAA Council Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals and the role of the Council in the eligibility-appeals process. Sponsored by the Council; recommended by the Eligibility Committee. General business session; all divisions voting.

No. 72-1: Amend No. 72 to clarify that after the assistant executive director for enforcement has acted on an eligibility matter, the involved institution may appeal the decision to the Eligibility Committee, and that the determination of the Eligibility Committee shall be final, binding and conclusive. Sponsored by the Council; recommended by the Eligibility Committee. General business session; all divisions voting.

Next in the series: The financial aid/amateurism grouping.

Infractions committee rules that Houston violations are secondary

The NCAA Committee on Infractions found several violations involving the University of Houston's football team during consideration of the case during its November 11-13 meeting. The committee determined that the case should be classified as secondary and that the institution's actions in the matter should be accepted.

The violations included:

■ Conducting out-of-season practices.

■ Exceeding the four-hour daily and 20-hour weekly time limits for in-season athletically related activities.

■ Observation by members of the institution's football coaching staff of voluntary workouts.

■ Improper telephone contacts with a prospective student-athlete.

■ Providing athletically related financial aid to a student-athlete who did not attain the standardized test score needed for eligibility.

■ An administrative assistant provided an extra benefit by delivering furniture to a student-athlete's apartment.

The committee noted the institution's corrective and disciplinary actions, which included:

■ Procuring the resignation of the head football coach.

■ Appointing new leadership at the university.

■ Continuing and enhancing systems of rules education and monitoring.

■ Reducing the initial grants-in-aid to 24 from 25 for the 1994-95 and 1995-96 school years.

■ Reducing the number of weekly practice hours to 18, from 20, effective October 23, 1994, and continuing through the 1994 and 1995 seasons.

■ Eliminating all required out-of-season conditioning activities during February 1995.

■ Reducing the number of permissible practice sessions during the 1995 spring practice period to 12, from 15.

The committee noted that the university should be commended for its corrective and disciplinary measures.

NCAA Record

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

Cynthia McKnight, athletics director and women's basketball coach at Hiram for four years, will resign as director at the end of the 1994-95 academic year to return to full-time duties in women's basketball.

COACHES

Men's basketball—Karl Salscheider announced he will resign from coaching duties at Bemidji State after the 1994-95 season. He will continue to serve as chair of the university's physical education, health and sport department and as an associate professor of health.

Men's basketball assistants—Jon Boon appointed assistant coach at St. John Fisher, replacing **Terry Zeh,** who resigned...**Ed Quick** and **Shaun Russell** named part-time assistant coaches at Wesleyan (Connecticut).

Football—Gerry Faust, head coach at Akron since the 1986 season, relieved of coaching duties. Faust, who previously coached at Notre Dame, compiled a 43-53-3 record during his tenure at Akron. He will assume new responsibilities as assistant vice-president for university development at the school...**Gary Gibbs** resigned after six years at Oklahoma, where he previously served as a long-time assistant. Gibbs has spent his entire coaching career at Oklahoma, where he played during the 1970s...**Pat Jones,** who has compiled a 62-60-3 mark as head coach at Oklahoma State since 1984, announced his resignation...**Larry Kramer,** head coach at Emporia State, announced his resignation, effective January 17. Kramer registered a 71-54 record in 12 seasons there...**Ed Matejkovic** resigned as coach at Brockport State. He will continue as athletics director...**Gary Zingler** will not be offered a contract renewal at Wofford...**Dean Kreps,** an assistant coach at Hope for nearly a decade, elevated to head coach, replacing **Ray Smith,** who retired after the 1994 season. Smith served as head coach for 25 years.

Football assistants—Monte Clark resigned as offensive line coach at Stanford...**Mike Gottman** and **Rueben Rice** dismissed as assistant coaches at Emporia State.

Men's ice hockey assistant—George Bliss appointed assistant men's ice hockey coach at St. Anselm. He formerly coached the Sudbury Wolves of the Ontario Major Junior A Hockey League.

Men's and women's swimming—Don Easterling announced his retirement as swimming coach at North Carolina State.

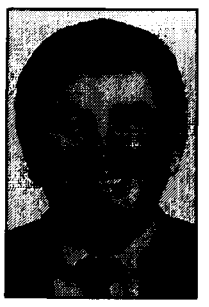
Wrestling—Richard Hasenfus named wrestling coach at Wesleyan (Connecticut), where he also will serve as an assistant to the athletics director.

STAFF

Assistant to the athletics director—Richard Hasenfus named assistant to the athletics director at Wesleyan (Connecticut), where he also will serve as head wrestling coach.

Fund-raising director—Molly Tampke appointed for a three-month term to develop a fund-raising program for women's athletics at Ohio.

McCartney resigns as Colorado coach



McCartney

Bill McCartney, who led Colorado to a wire-service national championship in 1990, has announced his resignation after 13 seasons. McCartney said he will step down after Colorado's appearance this season in a yet-to-be-determined bowl game.

McCartney took over the Buffaloes in 1982 after serving as an assistant coach at Michigan. His record of 92-55-5 makes him the most victorious coach in the program's history. Most impressively, McCartney turned around a program that was 7-25-1 in his first three seasons but tallied 10 consecutive winning seasons beginning in 1985. In 1989, Colorado was 11-1, and it posted an 11-1-1 record in 1990. This season, Colorado finished the regular season 10-1.

McCartney signed a 15-year, "lifetime" contract with the university in 1990. However, the contract included an option clause after five seasons that permitted McCartney to resign, according to school officials.

Calendar

November 28	Division II Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure	Dallas
November 28-29	Division III Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure	Dallas
November 29-December 1	Division I Men's Basketball Committee	New York City
November 30	Division I Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure	Chicago
November 30-December 1	Committee on Athletics Certification	Dallas
December 2	Special Committee to Study Division II Athletics Certification	Chicago
December 3	Budget Subcommittee	Kansas City, Missouri
December 4-5	Divisions I, II and III Championships Committees	Kansas City, Missouri
December 4-5	Executive Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
December 11-12	Postgraduate Scholarship Committee	Savannah, Georgia
December 12	Interpretations Committee	Atlanta
December 12-13	Professional Sports Liaison Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
December 13	Division I Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure	Chicago
December 13-14	Presidents Commission Committee on Sportsmanship and Ethical Conduct in Intercollegiate Athletics	Dallas

Notables

Terry Bowden, head football coach at Auburn and last year's recipient of the 1994 Bear Bryant Award as college football's coach of the year, is one of six finalists for this year's award. Other finalists are **Sonny Lubick** of Colorado State, **Fred Goldsmith** of Duke, **Tom Osborne** of Nebraska, **Rich Brooks** of Oregon and **Joe Paterno** of Penn State.

Finalists for the 1994 Harlon Hill trophy, presented to the Division II football player of the year, are **Jarrett Anderson,** sophomore tailback, Northeast Missouri State; **Joe Aska,** senior tailback, Central Oklahoma; **Grady Benton,** junior quarterback, West Texas A&M; **Leonard Davis,** senior running back, Lenoir-Rhyne; **Roger Graham,** senior running back, New Haven; **Chris Hatcher,** senior quarterback, Valdosta State; **Dave McDonald,** senior quarterback, West Chester; and **Josh Nelson,** senior receiver, Mankato State. The winner will be announced December 9.

Finalists for the 1994 Biletnikoff Award, presented annually to the top college receiver in the nation, were announced by the Tallahassee Quarterback Club Foundation, Inc. They are **Bobby Engram** of Penn State, **Jack Jackson** of Florida and **Frank Sanders** of Auburn.

Finalists for the 1994 Butkus Award, presented annually to the top college linebacker in the nation, were announced by the Downtown Athletic Club of Orlando, Inc. They are **Dana Howard** of Illinois, **Ted Johnson** of Colorado and **Ed Stewart** of Nebraska.

The American Volleyball Coaches Association selected **Laura Davis** of Ohio State as Division I player of the week for November 21.

Etc.

SPORTS SPONSORSHIP

Loras announced it will add women's soccer as an intercollegiate sport, beginning with the 1995-96 academic year.

Deaths

Richard Saunders, a senior basketball player at San Francisco State, died November 16 after collapsing during practice. He was 23. The cause of death was not immediately known. Saunders practiced with the team last year but was ineligible to compete. He was a resident of Daly City, California, and majored in liberal arts at San Francisco State after transferring from Columbia Community College in Sonora, California.

Jeff Soucie, a redshirt sophomore fullback on the football team at Iowa State, was killed November 19 in a two-vehicle accident in Lincoln, Nebraska. He was 20. Soucie was a passenger in the back seat of a car that collided with another as it attempted to make a left turn at an intersection. Last season as a walk-on freshman, Soucie was the fifth-string fullback. In two games, he rushed for 97 yards. He did not play in any games during the 1994 season.

Polls

Division I Field Hockey

The final top 10 NCAA Division I field hockey teams, with records:

1. James Madison, 20-3-1; 2. North Carolina, 21-2; 3. Northwestern, 15-4-2; 4. Iowa, 15-8; 5. Old Dominion, 17-6-1; 6. Penn State, 13-7-2; 7. Ball State, 19-2-2; 8. Boston College, 15-6-2; 9. Northeastern, 16-5-1; 10. Ohio State, 14-7.

Division I-AA Football

The Sports Network top 25 NCAA Division I-AA football teams through November 21, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Youngstown St. (10-0-1) 1,567
2. Marshall (10-1) 1,502
3. Boise St. (10-1) 1,406
4. Eastern Ky. (9-2) 1,286
5. McNeese St. (9-2) 1,269
6. Idaho (9-2) 1,159
7. Grambling (9-1) 1,064
8. Montana (9-2) 1,051
9. Boston U. (9-2) 990
10. Troy St. (8-3) 894
11. Northern Iowa (8-3) 878
12. New Hampshire (10-1) 872
13. James Madison (9-2) 867
14. Pennsylvania (9-0) 844
15. Alcorn St. (8-2-1) 734
16. Middle Tenn. St. (8-2-1) 619
17. Appalachian St. (8-3) 613
18. North Texas (7-3-1) 589
19. William & Mary (8-3) 466
20. Central Fla. (7-4) 394
21. Stephen F. Austin (6-3-2) 329
22. South Caro. St. (9-2) 260
23. Hofstra (8-1-1) 253
24. Western Ill. (8-3) 167
25. Northern Ariz. (7-4) 130

Division I Women's Volleyball

The Tachikara top 25 NCAA Division I women's volleyball teams through November 22 as selected by the American Volleyball Coaches Association, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Nebraska (27-0) 1,068
2. Stanford (25-1) 1,036
3. UCLA (27-3) 989
4. Ohio St. (24-2) 945
5. Penn St. (27-2) 906
6. Hawaii (22-4) 840
7. Long Beach St. (22-5) 775
8. Brigham Young (23-3) 736
9. UC Santa Barb. (25-6) 730
10. Southern Cal (19-7) 700
11. Pacific (Cal.) (21-5) 658
12. Notre Dame (32-2) 657
13. Colorado (21-6) 541
14. Florida (26-5) 524
15. Arizona St. (17-9) 473
16. Arizona (15-9) 427
17. Houston (24-4) 378
18. Georgia (23-8) 331
19. Idaho (29-2) 292
20. New Mexico (18-8) 255
21. Duke (22-5) 212
22. Washington (15-12) 142
23. Montana (24-5) 104
24. Texas (21-8) 96
25. Washington St. (16-12) 83

Restructuring

▶ Continued from page 4

need to be addressed. It is also apparent that while many institutions believe that some change is appropriate, no one is eager to jeopardize the benefits that accrue by virtue of membership in the NCAA. In reviewing the solutions that were proposed, a central theme emerged:

The primary impetus for the membership to consider restructuring Division III was to gain greater access to NCAA championships and to create greater competitive equity within these championships.

If we accept these conclusions as accurate, then I believe it is possible to satisfy the majority of concerns expressed by the membership without developing a paradigm that would effectively disenfranchise a significant portion of the membership. As a starting point for discussion, the membership might consider the following:

"Restructuring is an issue for Division I, not Division III."

■ John D. Galaris
Athletics director, Salem State College

■ First, virtually every issue dealing with philosophical differences lends itself to the legislative process. Each of the issues enumerated can be altered to accommodate the beliefs of the majority. While the process may prove lengthy and cumbersome, there are numerous opportunities for the membership to develop positions on key issues.

■ Second, and perhaps more difficult to resolve, is the issue of access to championships. It is obvious to those of us in Division III that as our numbers have increased, opportunities to compete in championships have decreased. Since this is a critical issue to the membership and since additional funds to expand championship opportunities are unlikely, it is incumbent upon us to be creative in approach and to be more willing to assume a portion of the financial burden.

Without trivializing the issue, I would suggest a model similar to the one recently developed by the Division III Men's Basketball Committee as a starting point for discussion on the matter.

■ Finally, the issue of competitive equity in NCAA championships must be carefully reviewed. Certainly, many of the perceived inequities would be resolved if the legislative process were used to mitigate the philosophical differences that exist. However, it would be naive to suggest that all concerns could be satisfied given the competitive nature of our environment and the fact that these perceived inequities are unsupported by available empirical data.

Conclusion

Restructuring is an issue for Division I, not Division III. While there are problems within Division III that need resolution, our ability to resolve these problems equitably will ultimately determine if we will continue to have an effective voice within the NCAA organizational structure or whether we are a group of disparate institutions without a basis on which to continue our association.

John D. Galaris is director of athletics at Salem State College.

Administrative Committee minutes

Conference No. 23
November 23, 1994

1. Acting for the NCAA Council, the Administrative Committee:

a. Reviewed the revised 1995 NCAA Convention schedule and noted the following changes on Monday, January 9 — The Divisions I-A, I-AA and I-AAA business sessions will be conducted from 8 to 9:30 a.m. (rather than from 8 to 10 a.m.); the Division I business session will be from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. (rather than from 10:30 a.m. to noon); the Divisions II and III business sessions will be from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. (rather than from 8 a.m. to noon); and the forum and general business session will be from 1:30 to 5 p.m. (rather than 2:30 to 5 p.m.)

b. Took the following actions on committee appointments:

(1) Postgraduate Scholarship Committee:

(a) Appointed Chester S. Gladchuk, athletics director at Boston College, to replace Jack Lengyel, resigned.

(b) Appointed the following Council members as district chairs, effective after the 1995 Convention: District 2: Linda E. Hopple, Middle Atlantic States Athletic Conference, replacing Doris R. Soladay; District 3: Robert J. Baugh, Eastern Kentucky University, replacing Clint Bryant.

(2) Division I Baseball Committee: Appointed Ronald D. Wellman, athletics director at Wake Forest University, replacing Robert G. Goin, no longer at a member institution.

c. Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Women's Athletics, agreed to revise the Official Information and Sports Sponsorship Form to clarify that a female athletics director who has designated herself as the senior woman administrator has the option of appointing another individual (either male or female) to receive Association mailings and to call the national office for legislative interpretations.

2. Acting for the Executive Committee, the Administrative Committee received a report on the discussions of the Special NCAA Television Committee to date and expressed support for its position relative to television negotiations.

3. Report of actions taken by the executive director per Constitution 4.3.2.

a. Acting for the Council:

(1) Granted a request by Princeton University to replace one of its women's track and field coaches on a temporary basis per Bylaw 11.7.1.1.1.2.

(2) Granted a request per Bylaw 13.7.1.4 to permit an institution to use an alternate facility for home contests in the sport of men's and women's ice hockey due to the renovation of its own facility.

(3) Granted a waiver per Bylaw 14.1.6.2.2.2 to permit two student-athletes to participate in competition as members of the U.S. national men's swimming team and still remain eligible to practice and compete and receive financial aid without being enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies.

(4) Granted blanket waivers per Bylaw 14.7.6 to permit student-athletes from various institutions to participate in qualifying tryouts for competition with the U.S. national diving team in the following events: New Zealand International, Nathan Meade Memorial, Cuba International, International Springertag, Spring Swallows, Four Nations Meet, Dive Canada, Alama International, Torneo De Clavados, China Open and IXth Diving World Cup.

(5) Granted waivers per Bylaw 14.7.6.1 (a) to permit student-athletes from two institutions to participate in qualifying tryouts for competition in the Pan American Games.

(6) Granted a waiver per Bylaw 14.7.6.1 (b) to permit two student-athletes to participate in tryouts for the U.S. Olympic men's soccer team.

(7) Granted waivers per Bylaw 14.7.6.1-(c) to permit student-athletes from various institutions to participate in competition involving national teams in basketball, cross country, field hockey, ice hockey, rifle, soccer, softball, swimming and diving, and track and field.

(8) Granted waivers per Bylaw 14.7.6.1-(d) to permit student-athletes from an institution to participate in tryouts for the U.S. Olympic Festival synchronized swimming team.

(9) Granted waivers per Bylaw 14.7.6.2-(c) to permit student-athletes from various institutions to participate in international competition in basketball (all-star foreign tour of the Dominican Republic).

(10) Granted waivers per Bylaw 16.13.1. to permit institutions to provide incidental expenses in these situations:

(a) To student-athletes to attend funerals of members of the student-athletes' families.

(b) To student-athletes to attend funerals of members of teammates' families.

(c) To student-athletes to attend a memorial service of an alumni teammate.

(d) To student-athletes to attend the funeral of a supporter's son.

(e) To provide flowers to families of those involved in funerals.

(f) To student-athletes to return to their homes to visit members of their families who were seriously ill or seriously injured.

(g) To parents of student-athletes who were hospitalized.

(h) To student-athletes to attend a conference on substance abuse.

(i) To provide counseling services for a student-athlete who was assaulted on campus.

(j) To student-athletes to replace items that were stolen from them during a tournament at another location.

(k) To a student-athlete to take the required PTST examination.

(11) Granted waivers for championships eligibility per Bylaw 18.4.2.1-(d) to the following institutions for failing to meet the deadline for submitting accurately completed certification of compliance forms and related materials: Concordia College (New York); Florida A&M University; University of Hawaii, Manoa; Lane College; Lehman College; Morehead State University; Norfolk State University; and Oberlin College.

b. Acting for the Executive Committee:

Approved a recommendation from the Division III Men's Basketball Committee that Frostburg State University realign from the Atlantic region to the South region for the 1995 NCAA Division III Men's Basketball Championship.

The Market

Readers of The NCAA News are invited to use The Market to locate candidates for positions open at their institutions, to advertise open dates in their playing schedules or for other purposes relating to the administration of intercollegiate athletics. In addition, individuals seeking employment in intercollegiate athletics also are welcome to place positions-wanted advertisements.

Rates: 65 cents per word for general classified advertising (agate type) and $32 per column inch for display advertising for member institutions. (Commercial display advertising is available only to NCAA corporate sponsors, official licensees and members, or agencies acting on their behalf.)

Word-counting example: "Position wanted. Retired athletics administrator seeks part-time work. Contact: John P. Doe, 1234 Main Street, Anytown, KS 99999-1234, or call 999/555-5555." (22 words x 65 cents = $14.30)

Deadlines: Orders and copy for The Market are due by noon Central time six days prior to the date of publication for general classified space and by noon seven days prior to the date of publication for classified display and commercial display advertising. Orders and copy will be accepted by mail or fax.

Copy restrictions: Advertisements that indicate a closing date for applications and nominations must list a date that does not precede the publication date. The NCAA News reserves the right to refuse advertisements that do not comply with this or other restrictions.

For more information, call The NCAA News at 913/339-1906, ext. 3000, or write: The NCAA News, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422, Attention: The Market. To fax an ad, call 913/339-0031.

Positions Available

Associate A.D.

Associate Athletic Director for the University of Arkansas Men's Athletic Department. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required; master's degree preferred. Administrative experience in educational institution or in business preferred. Coaching experience at college level preferred. Responsibilities: Direct supervision or coordination of 1) spring sports programs and staff 2) student life and academic support program and 3) spirit group. Other areas of responsibilities to include 1) Serve as athletic director's representative in his absence, 2) serve as department representative with university administration and faculty, 3) participate in Southeastern Conference and NCAA proceedings, 4) serve as liaison with women's program, 5) serve as liaison with university band. Deadline for receiving applications will be December 10, 1994. Pending administration approval. Mail application/resume to: University of Arkansas, Associate Athletic Director's Position, P.O. Box 7777, Fayetteville, AR 72702. The University of Arkansas is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution. All applicants are subject to public disclosure under the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act. Persons hired must have proof of legal authority to work in the United States.

George Mason University invites applications for the position of Associate Director, Intercollegiate Athletics/Intercollegiate Sports Administrator. G.M.U. is located in Fairfax, Virginia, approximately 15 miles from the nation's capital. George Mason competes in 19 intercollegiate athletic sports and is a charter member of the Colonial Athletic Association. The associate director/sports administrator reports to the athletic director. The associate director will be responsible for the management and supervision for specific intercollegiate sports as well as associated support services. Budgeting, personnel, planning, game administration and scheduling, facilities management, fund raising, and public relations activities are responsibilities of this position. Applications should be received no later than December 14, 1994. Please send letters of application together with a resume and at least three references to: Mr. Jay Marsh, Intercollegiate Athletics, George Mason University, Recreation Sports Complex, Fairfax, VA 22030.

Assistant to A.D.

Assistant To The Athletic Director For Compliance And Facilities. Slippery Rock University, an NCAA Division II program, is seeking an assistant to the athletic director for compliance and facilities. Duties include monitoring NCAA compliance rules, implementing rules education program and rules interpretations; enrollment assistance; certifying activities involving student-athletes, including financial aid limits; monitoring and verifying academic and athletic eligibility, recruiting and camp activities; coordinating initial recruiting process for sports with regard to mailings, questionnaires, visitations, scholarships and letters of intent; supervising, scheduling and coordinating athletic facilities; and assuming other duties as assigned by the athletic director. Slippery Rock University is building a diverse academic community and encourages minorities, women, veterans and persons with disabilities to apply. Bachelor's degree, a thorough understanding and knowledge of NCAA rules, and direct experience with the implementation of NCAA rules are required. Master's degree and experience in event management is preferred. Analytical skills, managerial skills, and familiarity with computer information systems are essential. Candidates should possess strong interpersonal and communication skills. Send letter of application, resume, transcripts and three (3) current letters of recommendation to: Mr. Paul Lueken, Director of Athletics, Slippery Rock University, Slippery Rock, PA 16057. The deadline for receipt of applications is December 30, 1994. Slippery Rock University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Academic Coordinator

Associate/Full Professor—Coordinator Sports Administration/Facility Management. School of Recreation and Sport Sciences, College of Health and Human Services. Ohio University is a comprehensive state university with 18,000 students on its Athens campus and another 8,000 students on five regional campuses. The College of Health and Human Services is organized into six schools: Health sciences, recreation and sports sciences, hearing and speech sciences, human and consumer sciences, nursing, and physical therapy. The school of recreation and sport sciences includes approximately 30 full- and part-time faculty and staff and 750 undergraduate and graduate students. The school offers 15 undergraduate and seven graduate programs of study within the following areas: Athletic training, physical education, recreation studies, sports administration/facility management, and sport sciences. Description of Position: This position reports to the director of the school and is responsible for leadership, coordination, advisement, curriculum and instruction for this leading nationally known master's program in sports administration/facility management. The successful candidate will develop and maintain constituent relationships in the sport industry through alumni and employers for national and international placement of interns and graduates. As a tenure-track faculty appointment expectations include scholarly work in the area of teaching and service on school, college and university committees. Qualifications: Earned doctorate. Preferred M.S. in sports administration or facility management. Evidence of previous successful experience in the sports administration industry and teaching experience in higher education. Evidence of successful fund development and/or grant writing. Strong organizational, communication, networking and computer skills. Active involvement in professional organizations. Starting Date: Summer 1995. Salary & Benefits: Commensurate with education and experience. Academic year appointment with additional compensation for summer administrative or teaching, plus university benefits including full tuition benefits for self and family and comprehensive insurance package. Application: Completed applications include current vita; letter describing how qualifications and accomplishments fit the requirements of the position, names, titles, addresses and telephone numbers of three current references. Review of completed applications will begin January 3, 1995, and will continue until filled. Send application materials to: Keith Emce, Ph.D., Director of Recreation and Sport Sciences, Grover Center, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701, Fax: 614/593-0284. Ohio University is an Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Academic Program Administrator. Utah State University Department of Athletics seeks qualified applicants to plan and organize most aspects of an expanding 10-sport (adding 1 4 sports) student-athlete academic enhancement program including effective counsel and advice on academic matters (i.e., scheduling of classes), assisting with registration; supervising study hall; scheduling of tutoring; providing liaison among coaches, academic advisors and faculty; monitoring academic progress and class attendance; assisting with eligibility certification, including through the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse; maintaining relevant records and data collection; preparing annual and other evaluation reports; preparing and managing the academic enhancement budget; participating in fund raising, coordinating faculty booster program; and other duties as assigned. Requires M.A./M.S. minimum; a developed interest in, concern for and awareness of the needs of student-athletes and at least three years of directly related experience; a working knowledge of NCAA rules; and excellent interpersonal, communication and organizational skills. Salary mid-twenties; excellent benefits. Send cover letter describing reasons for interest in the position and a description of relevant experience; resume; and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references to: Screen Committee, A.P.A., Athletics Department, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322-7400; fax 801/797-1850. Review of applications begins January 17, 1995, and will continue until the position is filled. Questions should be addressed to Edna Berry, Ph.D., 801/797-1245. U.S.U. is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer and strongly encourages applications from women, minorities and persons with disabilities.

Administrative

Sport Administration: Assistant Professor (tenure track), starting fall 1995. Responsibilities include teaching sport administration courses in the areas of sport governance, finance and economics within the sport industry, athletic administration, and other areas as assigned; direct, manage and supervise the sport administration internship program; engage in professional research, service and pursue excellence in teaching; additional administrative and program-related duties (e.g., academic advising, program development) will also be assigned. Minimum: (1) doctorate in sport administration, business administration, or related field (candidates with an academic background or experience in business or the sport business industry preferred); (2) expertise or specialization in sport governance, finance and economics within the sport industry, and/or athletic administration; (3) evidence of ability to network and establish sport administration internship sites; (4) evidence of ability to conduct and publish research; teach effectively; and engage in professional-related services. Salary negotiable contingent upon individual credentials and expertise. Formal review will begin January 15, 1995, and continue until a suitable candidate is found. Individuals interested should send letter of application (include focus on areas of earned expertise), transcripts, vita and three letters of references to: Dr. Lori Miller, Chair, Sport Administration Search Committee, Dept. of H.P.E.S., H.P. Building #108, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292. U. of L. is an Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity employer actively seeking minority and women candidates.

Athletics Trainer

Assistant Athletic Trainer And Lecturer—10½-month appointment (July 1-May 15). West Virginia University invites applications for the position of assistant athletic trainer and lecturer. Duties and responsibilities to include working as assistant athletic trainer for football with additional assignments to include instruction in N.A.T.A.-approved undergraduate curriculum, practicum supervision of student athletic trainers, and assisting with the athletic training services to other intercollegiate athletic teams as directed. Minimal qualifications to include earned master's degree and current N.A.T.A. certification. Preferred qualifications to include graduation from a N.A.T.A.-approved undergraduate or graduate curriculum. Salary for this position will be $20,000 for the 10½-month appointment. A letter of application, resume, and a listing of at least three professional references are to be sent to the attention of: Mr. Craig Walker, Assistant Athletic Director for Finance and Administration, West Virginia University, P.O. Box 0877, Morgantown, WV 26507-0877. A review of the applicant credentials will begin on December 15, 1994, and continue until such time as the position is filled. The beginning date for this position is anticipated to be no later than February 1, 1995. West Virginia University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer.

Assistant Trainer. Responsibilities: Assist with the operation of the I.C.A. training and rehabilitation facilities and the training of all student-athletes to include aiding medical personnel with the prevention and treatment of athletically injured student-athletes. Position reports to head trainer, and will serve as athletic trainer to sports as assigned. Other duties include: maintain injury records on student-athletes; attend scheduled team practices and events of assigned sports; supervise graduate assistant trainers and student trainers; assist with the apprenticeship program of the graduate assistant trainers and student trainers; maintain student trainers' class schedules; other duties as assigned by head trainer and team physicians. Qualifications: A bachelor's degree in appropriate field and two years of therapeutic experience as a staff member or graduate assistant in a major educational institution or similar environment; and certification by the National Athletic Trainer Association (N.A.T.A.); or any equivalent combination of education and/or experience from which comparable knowledge, skills and abilities have been achieved. Preferred Qualifications: Master's degree; demonstrated responsibilities/supervision with women's sport teams. Application Deadline: December 5, 1994. Please submit letter of application, resume, names, addresses and phone numbers of three professional references to: A.S.U. Human Resources, Employment/Compensation and Classification Services, Box 871403, Tempe, AZ 85287-1403. A.S.U. is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Equipment Manager

Assistant Equipment Manager—State University College at Brockport. The department of physical education and sport is accepting applications for a full-time assistant equipment manager (professional staff). Responsible for all phases of equipment management in physical education, intercollegiate athletics, and campus recreation. Primary duties include: the purchase, inventory and maintenance of equipment, the supervision of student workers assigned to the equipment room and laundry operations; and assistance in budget preparations for athletics. This position requires a "nontraditional" work schedule (evenings and weekends). Required Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in physical education, sport management or related field, one year's experience in athletic equipment management, eligibility for A.E.M.A. certification and ability to work with a culturally diverse population. Preferred qualifications: A.E.M.A. certification. Salary range is based upon qualifications. Excellent fringe benefits. To apply, submit letter of application, transcripts, resume and three letters of recommendation to: Edward J. Kelly, Assistant to the President, S.U.N.Y. Brockport, 350 New Campus Drive, Brockport, NY 14420-2922 by beginning review date of January 1, 1995. S.U.N.Y. Brockport is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Sports Medicine

Director of Sports Medicine Center, Furman University. Responsibilities include operations of Sports Medicine Center and coverage of events and practices of 17 varsity sports programs. Qualifications: bachelor's degree required, master's degree preferred, minimum of five years athletic training experience, minimum of two years administrative experience in athletic administration or related area and N.A.T.A. certification. This is a full-time, 12-month contract position with benefits. Salary is commensurate with qualifications. Starting date is negotiable. Forward letter of application, resume and list of three references to: Director of Personnel, Furman University, 3300 Poinsett Highway, Greenville, SC 29613. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Ticket Office

Director of Ticket Operations. Virginia Commonwealth University's athletic department is currently accepting applications for the position of director of ticket operations. This individual will report to the associate athletic director for business affairs and will be responsible for all aspects of athletic ticket management and game-day ticket operations. Responsibilities include customer service, deposit of revenues, ticket accountability, compliance with university and NCAA policies for ticketing, computer ticketing system management and extensive interaction with donors and athletics' fund raising and marketing personnel. The individual will also assist the associate athletic director for business affairs with a variety of financial management tasks. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required; strong oral and written communications skills; prior experience in ticket operations or accounting, preferably in an intercollegiate athletic program; and strong computer skills required. Salary commensurate with experience. Please submit letter of application, resume and listing of three professional references to: Virginia Commonwealth University, Personnel Department, P.O. Box 980066, Richmond, VA 23298-0066. Residents of the state of Virginia must also submit a state application form. Application deadline is December 16, 1994. Virginia Commonwealth University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Women, minorities and persons with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

Assistant Ticket Manager. Responsibilities. Assists with the daily operation of the U.H. athletics ticket office, including the supervision of all computer operations. Supervises the creation and maintenance of season-ticket inventory files on an in-house ticket system. Creates and orders printing of all ticket stock and all related materials for ticket office. Coordinates all game-day ticket needs and responsible for all staffing at ticket events. Coordinates and monitors ticket sales for all university events sold at Ticketmaster remote outlets. Generates various computer reports as needed. Maintains inventory records for all ticket stock received by ticket office. Supervises gate receipt records and ensures proper deposits of all receipts made through the athletics ticket office. Performs related duties as required. Qualifications: In-depth knowledge of ticketing procedures and proficiency with ticket sales management, procedures and automated ticket systems. Excellent oral, written and personal relations skills. Incumbent should have several years of ticket office experience using automated ticket systems. Salary: Commensurate with experience. Full-time position with full university benefits. Closing Date: Review of applications will begin immediately and position will remain open until filled. Process: Send letter of application, current resume and listing of three professional references to: University of Houston, Department of Human Resources-LL, Houston, TX 77204-2770. The University of Houston is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Minorities, women, veterans and persons with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

Baseball

Air Force Academy, Assistant Baseball Coach. The United States Air Force Academy invites applications for the position of assistant baseball coach. Major responsibilities include, but are not limited to: assisting in the organization and supervision of all varsity and/or junior varsity practices and games; developing a baseball facility management plan and hands on implementation of that plan; supervision of and acquisition support of all baseball supplies and equipment; recruitment of qualified student-athletes under the guidelines of the academy and the NCAA; and organization and supervision of sports camps. Minimum qualifications: Bachelor's degree; strong background in baseball facility management; understanding of and commitment to the development of the scholar-athlete and the mission of the Air Force Academy; salary commensurate with experience. Application deadline is December 15. Letter of application with resume should be sent to: U.S.A.F.A. Academy, CO 80840. The Air Force is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

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The Market

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Cross Country

Head Coach For Men's and Women's Cross Country and Track. Upper Iowa University is accepting applications for the position of head coach for men's and women's cross country and track and field. Responsibilities include but are not limited to, coaching, recruiting and administrative duties. College coaching experience is preferred. Credentials should reflect the ability to recruit and coach student-athletes in a small independent rural college environment and within the NCAA Division III and the Iowa Conference rules. Salary range of $25,000-$30,000 with benefits. Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled. Applicants should send a letter of interest, resume, and a list of three to five references to: Mike McCready, Director of Athletics, Upper Iowa University, P.O. Box 1857, Fayette, IA 52142. Upper Iowa University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Field Hockey

H.P.E.R. Instructor/Assistant Professor/Coach. Frostburg State University seeks an individual to teach recreation major courses, advise undergraduate majors, supervise internships and assist in the development and implementation of a new master's program. Experience in outdoor pursuits may be considered. The candidate will coach women's field hockey. Minimum Requirements: Master's degree plus actively working toward doctorate. 3-5 years university teaching experience. Coaching at college level or head coach at high-school level. Preferred Qualifications: Doctorate degree. Direct position inquiries to Dr. Harold Cordts, 301/689-4461, and employment inquiries to Human Resources, 301/689-4105 (Voice/T.D.D.). To apply send a letter of interest, resume, and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of three professional references to: Frostburg State University, Office of Human Resources, Position #95-426-NCAA), Frostburg, MD 21532. While application review will begin December 30, 1994, applications received until position filled. F.S.U. is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

Football

Athletics/Football: Four assistant coaches at small state university (defensive coordinator/secondary and receivers/recruiting coordinator must have master's degree in physical education or related field. Pro football experience desirable for defensive line/strength coach/professional football liaison. Part-time linebacker coach). All must have previous college coaching and recruiting experience in Southeast. Minority applications encouraged. Send letter, vita, all college transcripts, and at least three current letters of recommendation by December 22, 1994, to: Dee Outlaw, Director of Athletics, Livingston University, Station #5, Livingston, AL 35470. No consideration will be given to incomplete applications. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Head Football Coach/Physical Education Instructor. Full-time appointment reporting to the director of athletics who also heads the department of health and physical education. Responsible for the organization and management of the football program. Qualifications: Master's degree in physical education or a related area, successful experience in coaching and teaching highly competitive football, and ability to communicate effectively and recruit successfully. Salary dependent upon qualifications and experience. Candidate should send a letter of application and resume to: Dr. Thomas M. Kinder, Director of Athletics, Bridgewater College, Bridgewater, VA 22812. Position open until filled. Application deadline December 1, 1994. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Instructor of Physical Education/Assistant Football Coach: Position available beginning July 1, 1995; three-year renewable contract, nontenure position, $28,000/year. Serves in the capacity of defensive coordinator under the direction of the head football coach; provides leadership and direction in the teaching of technique and skill drills in the sport of football; carries out various administrative responsibilities; recruits student-athletes; supervises weight room and serves as the strength coach for the athletic department; teaches physical education activity classes. Qualifications: B.A. or B.S. degree, coaching experience at the college level; ability to develop rapport with personnel involved in the department; ability to cooperate with the head football coach for the purpose of providing appropriate quality of leadership for the program; and knowledge of weight conditioning programs for sports other than football. Applications should be received by December 8, 1994. To apply, send letter of application, resume and three references to: John Zinda, Director of Athletics, Claremont-Mudd-Scripps Colleges, 500 E. 9th Street, Claremont, CA 91711-6400. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Soccer

Head Women's Soccer Coach (Division II). California State University, Hayward—Full-time, annual coaching track appointment. Bachelor's degree required. Master's or higher degree preferred. Coaching experience in the sport required. Prime responsibilities will include coaching, recruiting and program administration. Additional responsibilities will include teaching assignment in the activities area and/or kinesiology major. Review of applications will begin January 20, 1995. Starting date is March 27, 1995. Salary range for one quarter is $10,904 to $11,956 and $32,712 to $35,868 per annum thereafter. Send cover letter, resume and three letters of recommendation to: Richard S. Rivenes, Chair, Department of Kinesiology and Physical Education, California State University, Hayward, Hayward, CA 94542-3062. This search is being conducted in accordance with the university affirmative action plan. California State University, Hayward, is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Women, handicapped persons and members of minority groups are encouraged to apply.

Averett College is accepting applications for the position of Head Men's Soccer Coach. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required. Master's preferred. Qualified person should have successful coaching experience on the collegiate level. Demonstrated commitment to academic and athletic excellence is necessary. Responsibilities: Coach and administer all phases of the intercollegiate soccer program. Coordinate all recruitment activities for soccer. Direct and administer soccer camp. possible other duties include women's soccer, intramurals or sports information. Screening of applications to begin December 7, 1994. Please send resume, cover letter and three references to: Vesa Hiltunen, Director of Athletics, Averett College, 420 West Main Street, Danville, VA 24541.

Head Coach of Women's Soccer And Instructor in Health, Physical Education and Recreation. William Carey College on the coast, Gulfport, Mississippi. Responsibilities: Responsible for all components of a nationally ranked women's soccer program including coaching, recruiting, budgeting, fund raising, summer camps and other administrative duties. Will teach undergraduate courses in health, physical education and recreation. Qualifications: Master's degree, previous teaching and coaching experience are required. Must have a general knowledge of N.A.I.A. rules and regulations. Salary: Competitive and commensurate with experience and qualifications. Application: Fax and mail by November 30, 1994, letter of application, resume and listing of professional references to: Steve Knight, Athletic Director, William Carey College, Hattiesburg, MS 39401, Phone and fax #: 601/682-6111. William Carey College is a Mississippi Baptist institution. The college operates athletic programs on campuses in Hattiesburg and Gulfport, Mississippi, and enrolls more than 2,100 students in liberal arts and professional studies in a Christian education environment. The college is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and does not discriminate in employment based on race or national origin, age, sex or physical disability.

Head Men's and Women's Soccer Coach. University of Montevallo invites applications for the full-time position of head men's and women's soccer coach. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to; coaching, recruiting, scheduling, budget management and overall administration of a Division II soccer program in accordance with the NCAA, Gulf South Conference and university rules and procedures. Teaching activity classes within the department of H.P.E.R.D. may be required as well. A bachelor's degree and college coaching experience required, master's degree preferred. Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until position is filled. Send letter of application, resume and references to: Athletics Director, University of Montevallo, Station 6600, Montevallo, AL 35115. The University of Montevallo is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Institution. Individuals with disabilities who require a reasonable accommodation in order to respond to this announcement and/or participate in the application process are encouraged to contact Personnel Services at 205/665-6055.

Head Men's Soccer Coach. Mercer University, an NCAA Division I institution and a member of the Trans America Athletic Conference, now is accepting applications for the position of head men's soccer coach. The individual selected will be responsible for all phases of the program, including but not limited to, recruiting, coaching, schedule, budget, and field maintenance. This is a full-time position. Bachelor's degree required with a master's preferred. Division I coaching experience preferred. Salary is competitive. Application deadline is December 9, 1994. Mercer University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Send resume to: Bobby Pope, Athletic Director, Mercer University, 1400 Coleman Avenue, Macon, GA 31207.

Tennis

Tennis Instructors: To teach lessons and competitive program; 16 courts; residential Pennsylvania coed children's camp. 800/832-8228.

Assistant Women's Basketball Coach and Head Women's Tennis Coach. Upper Iowa University is accepting applications for the position of Assistant women's basketball coach/head women's tennis coach. This is an intern position. Credentials should reflect the ability to recruit and coach student-athletes in a small independent rural college environment and with NCAA Division III and the Iowa Conference rules. Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled. Applicants should send a letter of interest, resume, and a list of three to five references to: Mike McCready, Director of Athletics, Upper Iowa University, P.O. Box 1857, Fayette, IA 52142. Upper Iowa University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Volleyball

Recreational Sports/Volleyball. Head Coach Women's Volleyball/Club Sports Advisor/Recreational Sports/Computer, Budget, Membership Management—U.M.F. Health and Fitness Center, University of Maine at Farmington, Farmington, Maine. B.S. or B.A. in relevant field required. M.S. or comparable work experience preferred. Demonstrated ability to work with women in both a recreational and varsity setting. Salary to mid-twenties based on education and experience. This is a 12-month position with full benefits. Availability: January 1, 1995. Send letter of interest, resume and names/phone numbers of three professional references to: Brenda Obert, Director, U.M.F. Health and Fitness Center, 20 Lincoln Street, Farmington, ME 04938. Review will begin immediately and continue until position is filled. U.M.F. is an equal opportunity educator and employer and encourages applications from women and minorities. U.M.F. provides reasonable accommodations in the workplace and to enable applicants with disabilities to participate in the job application and interview process. If you need assistance, please contact Valerie Heubner, executive assistant, 86 Main Street, Farmington, ME 04938. Telephone 207/778-7258.

Women's Volleyball Coach/Teacher, Health and Physical Education. Deadline extended: Qualifications: M.A./M.S. required. Minimum five years combined college teaching/coaching or equivalent. Responsibilities: Organizes, administers and conducts all phases of women's volleyball program. Experience in recruiting in California is highly desirable. Experience in teaching in health and physical education is required. Full-time, 12-month appointment, coaching track position. Salary: Commensurate with experience and qualifications. Starting date: July 1, 1995. H.S.U. is an NCAA Division II state supported nonscholarship program with five men's and five women's sports in the Northern California Athletic Conference. Application postmark deadline: Search extended—January 6, 1995. Send letter of application, current resume, transcripts and three current references to: Chair, Search Committee, Department of Health and Physical Education, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA 95521. H.S.U. is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Head Volleyball Coach. Cleveland State University invites nominations and applications for the position of head women's volleyball coach. Responsibilities: implementation, supervision and direction of all phases of a competitive Division I program including recruiting, practice organization, game coaching, public relations and academic advising. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required with a master's degree highly preferred; Minimum three years experience as a head/assistant coach in a successful collegiate program; a reputation for integrity among NCAA and conference governing bodies; a demonstrated commitment to high academic standards for student-athletes, and a commitment to continue implementation of a strong compliance program. Conditions of Appointment: Letters of nomination or application with resume, a list of references and three letters of recommendation should be sent to: John Konstantinos, Cleveland State University, The Convocation Center, 2000 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115. Salary is based on experience. The position start date is February 1, 1995, and applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Equal Opportunity Employer, m/f/d. C.S.U. provides reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities.

Winona State University. Head Volleyball Coach. Four-year, fixed-term position. Responsibilities: Athletics: 1) On-court coaching during season (game and practice organizations); 2) administration of the women's volleyball team in full compliance with the NCAA-II, conference and university regulations; 3) recruiting; 4) scheduling; 5) other duties as necessary. Academic: 1) Teach selected courses in health, physical education and recreation department; 2) background in adapted P.E. desirable. Qualifications: 1) Master's degree required in physical education or related area and volleyball coaching experience; 2) experience as a head or assistant coach on the college/university level, including experience coaching women is preferred; 3) experience in teaching at the collegiate level in H.P.E.R. area is preferred. To Apply: Send resume, transcripts and three letters of reference to: Head Volleyball Coach Search, Affirmative Action Office, Winona State University, P.O. Box 5838, Winona, MN 55987. Applications should be postmarked by December 30, 1994. Position available pending budgetary approval. An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity University. Women, minorities and individuals with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

Graduate Assistant

Graduate Assistant, Women's Softball. Columbus College, Columbus, Georgia. Responsibilities include: Assisting head coach in all aspects of NCAA Division II program and teaching physical education classes. Must have bachelor's degree, collegiate fastpitch playing experience and acceptable scores on G.R.E. or M.A.T. test. Position includes stipend, tuition waiver, and possibly room and board. Starting date: January 2, 1995. Send resume' and references by December 15, 1994, to: Judy Favor, Head Softball Coach, Columbus College, 4225 University Avenue, Columbus, GA 31907-5645. Women and minorities encouraged to apply.

Illinois State seeks applicants for a graduate assistant position in the athletics media relations office. Applicants should have at least two years experience in an athletics media relations office or sport information office, preferably on the NCAA Division I level. Applicants should have extensive experience on PageMaker 4.2 (Apple Macintosh), possess strong editing skills and must have exhibited the ability to work well with others in a similar setting. Job duties will include, but will not be limited to, travel in one or more of the following sports: softball, baseball, soccer. Graduate assistants at Illinois State receive a full grant-in-aid, which includes books, tuition and a living stipend. The position is available immediately and will remain open until filled. Send a resume, the names of three references and work samples to: Kenny Mossman, Assistant Athletics Director/Media Relations, Campus Box 7130, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61790-7130.

Sports Information Graduate Assistantship to begin January 9, 1995, requires person available as full-time graduate student with minimum cumulative 3.000 undergraduate G.P.A. and experience in full range of sports information work, including heavy emphasis on publications. Interested applicants should send resume, undergraduate transcript, publications and writing samples, and professional references to: Mark Stillwell, Sports Information Director, Southwest Missouri State University, Springfield, MO 65804. Additional information available at 417/836-5402. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Miscellaneous

Summer Camp Opportunities—New York, Pennsylvania, Maine. June 18-August 18. Instructor/coaching positions available. Skills needed in: Tennis, swimming, sailing, water skiing, hockey, lacrosse, baseball, basketball, soccer, gymnastics, physical education majors, equestrians, etc. Choose from 30 camps. Call Arlene, 1-800/443-6428; 516/433-8033.

NE Pennsylvania Summer Camp: Looking for qualified, caring and enthusiastic staff to join our nine-week program. Need gymnastics, basketball, baseball, volleyball, tennis, waterfront instructors & other positions available. Camp Towanda, 96 Coopers Lane, River Vale, NJ 07675, 201/666-2411. Call or write today.

Camp Canadensis: Pennsylvania coed residential camp needs instructors for all athletics, tennis, drama. Supervise campers, staff and activities. June 20-August 17. 800/832-8228.

Open Dates

St. Ambrose University looking for football games on October 7 and November 11, 1995. Contact Ray Sholvain, A.D., S.A.U., 518 West Locust Street, Davenport, IA 52803 Tel: 319/383-8733.

Women's Basketball, Division II. North Dakota State University seeks a Division II team for its Valley Import Basketball Tournament the weekend of December 1 & 2, 1995. Guarantees include seven doubles for three nights, all ground transportation while in Fargo, banquet, $250 toward meals and awards for all participants. Please contact Kelli Layman, 701/231-7804.

Football, Division III. Ithaca College has one open date in 1995. The date, Saturday, October 21, 1995, would have to be at Ithaca. A financial guarantee or nonconsecutive years contract is possible. Contact Bob Deming, director of athletics, 607/274-3209.

Women's Basketball: The University of Memphis is seeking Division I teams for Lady Tiger Classic, December 1-2, 1995. $1,000 or 10-room guarantee. Call Angela Scott, 901/678-2315.

Opponent Needed. Men's basketball, Division III. University of Wisconsin-Whitewater. Tip-Off Tournament November 17-18, 1995. Guarantee. Contact Dave Vander Meulen, 414/472-4661.

Division III Soccer: Rose-Hulman in Terre Haute, Indiana, is seeking home game for weekend of September 16-17, 1995, and home game the week of October 2-6, 1995. Contact Greg Ruark at 812/877-8496.

Division III Men's Basketball. Capital University is seeking a Division III opponent for its Capital Classic tournament scheduled November 17-18, 1995. The tournament includes lodging and meals. For more information, please contact Greg Nossaman, 614/236-6917.

The University of Denver women's basketball program seeks one team to participate in its Classic December 8 & 9, 1995. For information call Tracey Sheehan, 303/871-3926.

Positions Wanted

Head Men's and/or Women's Tennis Coach. Three years Division III coaching experience. Adam Wong, 50 Bradley Street, Somerville, MA 02145, or call 617/628-8157.

Experienced and successful tennis coach seeks position as men's and/or women's tennis coach on the college level. Can/Will also teach academic/activity physical education courses. U.S.P.T.A. certified. Contact Jim Montgomery at P.O. Box 4957, Jackson, MS 39296, or call 601/353-8502 nights, 601/960-1712 days. Available for position January 1, 1995, and after.

Cross Country and Distance Specialist. 20 years high-school experience. Eight state championships, three nationally ranked teams, world ranked and Olympic athletes. Desire to work with quality program or help build progressive, positive team. Lyle Freeman, 725 Bowles Lane, Gardnerville, NV 89410. 702/265-5200.

Western Kentucky University
ATHLETICS DIRECTOR

Western Kentucky University invites applications and nominations for the position of Athletics Director. The successful candidate will be an individual with personal integrity, demonstrated leadership ability and preferably prior experience in athletics administration. Tradition-rich Hilltopper athletics offers Division I programs in 10 men's and seven women's sports. Football is played at the Division I-AA level. The athletics director plays a crucial role on campus and reports directly to the president.

Western Kentucky University is a dynamic regional university with a student body of approximately 15,000 students and offers 96 academic majors within its five colleges. Western's hilltop campus is located in Bowling Green, a rapidly growing, easily accessible city with a population of 50,000.

Candidates should submit a letter of interest, a vita, and the names of three professional references to:
President's Office
Athletics Director Search Committee
Western Kentucky University
1 Big Red Way
Bowling Green, KY 42101-3576
Fax: 502/745-4492

Salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications. Review of applications will begin upon receipt and selection will be made as soon as possible.

Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Western Kentucky University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

HEAD FOOTBALL COACH
Ohio University

POSITION: Available January 1, 1995.

COMPENSATION: Minimum $80,000.

QUALIFICATIONS: Bachelor's degree required, master's preferred. Collegiate coaching experience expected. Proven ability to recruit academically and athletically qualified student-athletes is a necessity. Candidate must display a commitment to the academic success of the student-athlete, the highest of ethical standards, as well as athletic success. Working knowledge and understanding of NCAA rules are a necessity.

RESPONSIBILITIES: Direct, organize and administer a Division I intercollegiate football program. This includes, but is not limited to, the direction of all personnel, recruitment of prospective student-athletes, overseeing the academic success of the student-athlete, and all other items that contribute to the success of the program. Some teaching in the School of Recreation and Sport Sciences may be expected.

OHIO UNIVERSITY is a state-supported institution of 19,000 students located in the southeastern Ohio city of Athens. The university is a charter member of the Mid-American Conference and is an NCAA Division I member.

DEADLINE: Must be received by December 1, 1994.

APPLICATIONS: Forward letter of application and/or nomination and complete resume to:

James L. Bruning, Ph.D.
Chair, Screening Committee
Ohio University
P.O. Box 689
Athens, OH 45701

Ohio University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Head Football Coach

Carthage seeks a dynamic head football coach. Competing in the College Conference of Illinois and Wisconsin (CCIW) and the NCAA Division III, Carthage is committed to athletic and academic excellence.

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Carthage

■ Legislative assistance

1994 Column No. 43

NCAA Bylaws 14.7.1.1 and 17.1.9-(d)

Outside competition, sports other than basketball — Division I

Division I institutions should note that a Division I student-athlete in sports other than basketball may participate as a member of an outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition during official vacation periods published in the institution's catalogue, provided such participation occurs outside the institution's declared playing and practice season in that sport. Further, during its January 20, 1994, telephone conference, the NCAA Interpretations Committee reviewed the provisions of Bylaw 14.7.1.1.1 and determined the following:

1. The student-athlete (in sports other than basketball) may compete as a member of an outside amateur team during an institution's official vacation period published in the institution's catalog that occurs prior to the completion of the institution's playing season [per Bylaw 17.1.9-(d)] but during an official vacation period that is not considered part of the institution's playing season.

2. When an institution's final examination period immediately precedes the institution's vacation period as published in its catalog, a student-athlete may not compete outside the playing season as a member of an outside amateur team until the completion of the institution's final examination period (as opposed to the completion of the student-athlete's final examinations).

Bylaw 17.1.9-(d) specifies that in traditional and nontraditional segments, any practice or competition during published vacation, holiday and final examination periods during the academic year shall be counted as part of the playing season. If practice or competition is not scheduled during any full week (seven consecutive days) that includes a vacation period, final examination period or a holiday period, it neither shall be counted as part of the playing season nor shall constitute a break in the segment. Therefore, during the playing season, it is not permissible for a student-athlete to participate in outside competition during a vacation period unless the institution's declared playing-season week falls entirely within the vacation period and no intercollegiate practice or competition takes place during that week.

For example, if an institution's vacation period for Thanksgiving begins on a Wednesday and ends the following Tuesday and the institution's declared week is Monday to Sunday, a student-athlete may not participate in outside competition during the vacation period, inasmuch as the declared week does not fall entirely within the institution's vacation period. Further, if competition or practice occurs during any portion of a week in which a vacation period occurs, a student-athlete may not participate in any outside competition during that week.

Bylaws 13.1.5.1.3 and 30.10.1

Visits during evaluation period (Division I basketball)

NCAA institutions should note that in accordance with Bylaw 13.1.5.1.3, in Division I basketball, institutional staff members may visit a prospect's educational institution on not more than one occasion during a particular week within an evaluation period. A visit to a prospect's educational institution on consecutive days during a particular week to observe a tournament or a tier of a tournament shall count as a single visit. However, during the permissible 20-day evaluation period from October 21 through March 15, pursuant to Bylaw 30.10.1, if an institutional staff member visits a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on consecutive days during a particular week to observe a tournament or a tier of a tournament, each day at the prospective student-athlete's educational institution counts as one of the permissible 20 days of evaluation.

This material was provided by the NCAA legislative services staff as an aid to member institutions. If an institution has a question or comment regarding this column, such correspondence should be directed to Nancy L. Mitchell, assistant executive director for legislative services, at the NCAA national office. This information is available on the Collegiate Sports Network.

USOC forms task forces to study women's, minority issues

United States Olympic Committee (USOC) President LeRoy T. Walker recently created two task forces to study issues relevant to women and minorities and their involvement in Olympic activities. Several NCAA representatives were appointed to the task forces.

The committee's board of directors November 13 approved Walker's plans to establish the bodies. The task forces will study membership and leadership roles within the USOC and its sports organizations, including the Olympic and Pan American Sports Organizations or national governing bodies. In addition, the task forces will be charged with identifying and developing rosters of qualified women and minorities who are willing to become a part of the Olympic movement in the United States.

Included on the USOC Women in Sports task force are Maxine "Micki" King, special assistant to the athletics director at the University of Kentucky since 1992; Thomas W. Jernstedt, NCAA deputy executive director and chief operating officer; and Patricia Wall, associate commissioner of the Southeastern Conference since 1987.

The USOC Minorities in Sports task force includes Marino H. Casem, athletics director at Southern University, Baton Rouge; Judith M. Sweet, athletics director at the University of California, San Diego, and former NCAA president; and DeLores "Dee" Todd, assistant commissioner of the Atlantic Coast Conference.

Walker will serve as chair of the minority task force and Sandy Knapp, president of USA Gymnastics, will chair the women's task force.

"There is tremendous talent among the men and women in this country that we are not tapping into," Walker said. "Long before the surveys and the comments from the outside, I knew and felt strongly that we needed to tap into as many of these individuals as we could, getting them involved. We need so many different talents to make our organization go and they're the ones with the raw talent to help. We need a greater talent base at all levels of our organization, and I've told these people I don't just want to hear about the problems. I want solutions and ways to implement them."

In creating the groups, Walker said it was clear to him that a void existed within the USOC. He said the task forces should help fill those needs.

"When I first became president I realized that I had to do something about this great omission of talent," he said. "To me it's not an agenda item or an ethnic item, but there is a tremendous amount of talent out there among minorities and women, and I purposely wanted to separate the two. Some would say that they should be commingled.

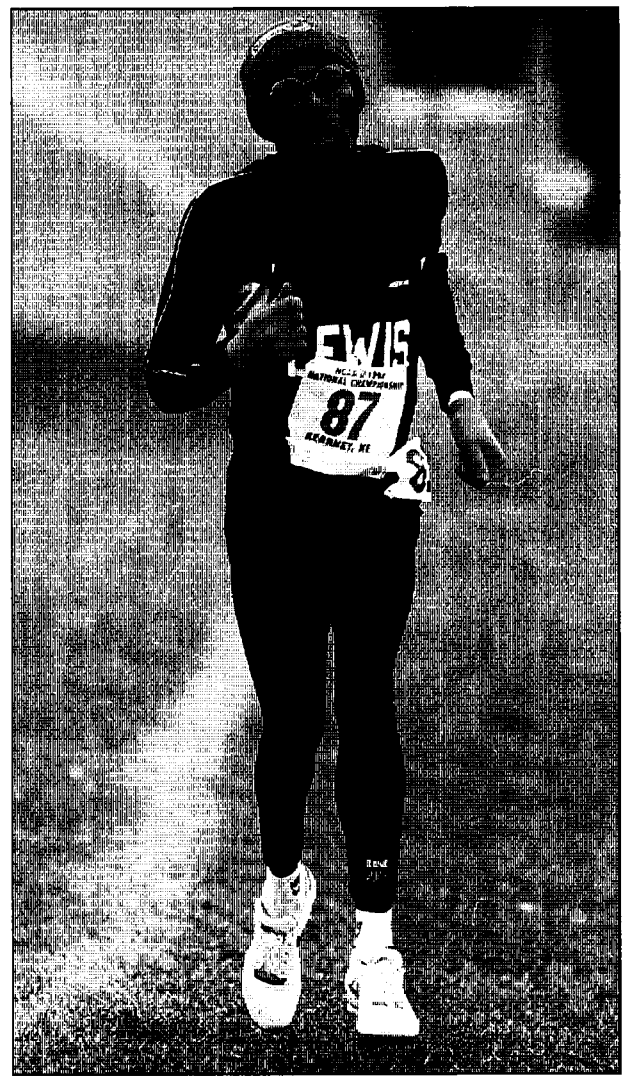
"I want them to clearly indicate the issues that might be before us and have tended to prevent us from getting this welcome talent into the operations of the USOC. Second, I wanted them to develop some programs where we can identify this talent, but also provide some leadership training from early access to the top position of the USOC. Third, this talent should be a service to the USOC at all levels and there should be some consistency."

Knapp said the lack of minorities and women in leadership positions are well documented. She added that a pipeline of talent must be developed that will help ensure that "more than the luck of the draw gets you to the top of the pile. I think you'll find most communities, most major businesses have executive leadership-development programs. They don't just hope for some miracle to occur and somebody to surface."

Douglas Benedict/NCAA Photos

Victory bound

Charles Mulinga of Lewis University (right) and Jeremie Perry (left) of Williams College won the individual titles at the NCAA Divisions II and III Men's Cross Country Championships, respectively, November 19. Both Mulinga and Perry won in impressive fashion, Mulinga by nine seconds and Perry by 14 seconds.



Charlie Riedel/NCAA photos

The NCAA Register

A Monthly Collection Containing Reports of Interest to the NCAA Membership

November 28, 1994

Presidents Commission minutes

Following are the minutes of the September 27-28, 1994, meeting of the NCAA Presidents Commission, which was held at the Kansas City Airport Marriott in Kansas City, Missouri. All actions taken by the Commission are included. Highlights of the meeting were reported in the October 3 issue of The NCAA News.

1. **Opening Remarks.**

a. President Judith E. N. Albino, Presidents Commission chair, welcomed three new members of the Commission in attendance at this meeting: Presidents Milton A. Gordon of California State University, Fullerton; John B. Slaughter of Occidental College; and Kala M. Stroup of Southeast Missouri State University. President Albino noted that a fourth new Commission member, Robert Lawless of Texas Tech University, was unable to attend this meeting.

b. President Albino welcomed five officers of the Association who attended all or a portion of the meeting: NCAA President Joseph N. Crowley, Secretary-Treasurer Prentice Gautt, Division I Vice-President William M. Sangster, Division II Vice-President Charles N. Lindemenn and Division III Vice-President Edward G. Coll Jr.

c. President Albino also extended the Commission's welcome to Wilford S. Bailey, consultant to the Commission, and to Asa N. Green and James R. Appleton, retained by the Commission as consultants to the Divisions II and III subcommittees, respectively.

2. **Previous Minutes.**

It was voted that the minutes of the June 28-29, 1994, meeting be approved as distributed.

3. **Executive Committee.** President Albino reported on the executive committee's meeting held earlier in the day.

a. She noted that task forces to review the NCAA membership structure had been formed in all divisions and that plans had been made to conduct initial meetings of the three task forces this fall.

b. President Albino reported that the executive committee discussed its authority to act on behalf of the Presidents Commission in the interim between Commission meetings. It was noted that the executive committee had been authorized in previous years to take any necessary final actions regarding Commission legislative positions after the conclusion of the Commission's June meeting and before the August legislative deadline.

(1) The Commission reviewed a proposed written policy statement related to the powers of the executive committee.

(2) It was the sense of the meeting that the executive committee be empowered to enact necessary items of business in the interim between meetings of the Commission, subject to the approval of the Commission at its next meeting; further, that the executive committee be empowered to amend or withdraw legislation sponsored by the Commission or sponsor new legislation if the executive committee determines that such action would further the expressed intent of the Commission with respect to the subject matter of the legislation.

(3) It was the sense of the meeting that the executive committee be empowered to fill a vacancy that occurs among the members for the unexpired term; further, that the Commission chair shall make such appointment after consultation with the division subcommittee chair and the Commission's Presidential Nominating Committee (and the affected conference when the vacancy is for a conference-designated position), consistent with established procedures related to Commission membership.

(4) It was the sense of the meeting that whenever the executive committee takes action under any of the provisions noted above, the full Commission shall be notified of those actions as soon as practicable.

Meeting September 27-28, 1994

(5) It was the sense of the meeting that in the event a division subcommittee chair is unable to participate in a scheduled meeting of the executive committee, the vice-chair of the subcommittee shall be invited to participate.

c. President Albino noted that the executive committee received a report of actions taken by the NCAA Council during its August 8-10, 1994, meeting in relation to recommendations of the Special NCAA Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity. The Commission considered those actions of the Council that were inconsistent with actions taken by the Commission during its June meeting.

(1) It was noted that the Council voted not to sponsor legislation to establish a Council-appointed committee composed primarily of faculty members and educational and athletics administrators to serve (in consultation with the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee) as a broad-based continuing voice of advocacy for student-athlete welfare. Commission members noted that the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee had recommended that the proposal be withdrawn by the Commission in favor of the advisory committee's recommendation that members of the special committee be appointed as consultants to the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee.

It was voted that the Commission withdraw its proposal in favor of the recommendation of the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee.

(2) It was noted that the Division II Steering Committee voted not to sponsor legislation to provide on-campus expenses for student-athletes to attend orientation sessions conducted by the institution for students generally. It was the sense of the meeting that the Commission continue to sponsor the proposal.

(3) It was noted that the Divisions I and II Steering Committees voted to sponsor legislation to allow a coach to provide skill-related instruction to student-athletes for not more than two of the eight hours currently permitted for out-of-season conditioning activities, provided not more than three student-athletes are involved with the coach at any one time. It also was noted that the Division III Steering Committee voted to sponsor similar legislation for Division III, with an additional provision that the student-athlete request the instruction. It was the sense of the meeting that the Commission continue to sponsor proposed legislation for Divisions I and II that contained a provision indicating that the student-athlete must request the instruction.

(4) It was noted that the Council voted not to sponsor legislation to amend NCAA Bylaw 14.5.5.3.10 to allow the one-time transfer exception to apply to a Division I football, basketball or ice hockey student-athlete. It was the sense of the meeting that the Commission continue to sponsor the proposal.

(5) In June, the Commission voted to sponsor legislation to amend Bylaw 16.8.2.2 to permit institutional staff members to provide transportation to student-athletes to and from their on- or off-campus residences and classes in situations involving dangerous or inclement weather. It was noted that the Council voted to sponsor legislation to amend Bylaw 16.8.2.2 to permit institutional staff members to provide reasonable local transportation to student-athletes on an occasional basis.

It was voted that the Commission sponsor an amendment to its proposal, consistent with the Council's proposed legislation."

(6) It was noted that the Council voted not to sponsor a resolution to commission a comprehensive study of the effects of recent reform legislation on student-athletes, student-athletes' feelings of isolation and factors that may affect student-athletes' choices of academic measures.

It was voted that the Commission's proposed resolution be withdrawn, with the understanding that the interests of the special committee and the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee in this regard be addressed by the strategic-planning subcommittee of the Commission in the subcommittee's development of a comprehensive approach to evaluating the Commission's and the Association's recent reform efforts and the role of intercollegiate athletics in higher education in the 21st century. [For related discussion, see Minute No. 7-b.]

d. President Albino reported that the executive committee engaged in a lengthy discussion of various proposals related to the Association's initial-eligibility rules. She also noted that this item would be the subject of substantial discussion during the Commission's meeting in the next two days.

4. **1995 NCAA Convention.**

a. The Commission reviewed legislative amendments proposed for the 1995 Convention. [Note: Specific legislative proposals noted below refer to numbered amendments set forth in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation for the 1995 NCAA Convention.]

(1) The Commission reviewed actions by division subcommittees regarding proposed legislation.

(a) The Division I subcommittee reported the following actions:

(i) Agreed to oppose Proposal Nos. 2-47, 2-60 and 2-61.

(ii) Recommended that the Commission move that Proposal Nos. 2-130 and 2-144 be referred to the Special Committee to Review the NCAA Membership Structure, in the event that the proposals are not withdrawn.

(b) The Division II subcommittee reported the following actions:

(i) Supported the concept of strengthening two-year college transfer regulations as set forth in Proposal Nos. 2-62, 2-63 and 2-64 but took no position on the merits of the specific proposals.

(ii) Agreed to take no position on Proposal Nos. 2-73 and 2-75 but recommended that the proposals be brought to the attention of Division II chief executive officers because of the potential impact on NCAA financial aid regulations.

(iii) Agreed to oppose Proposal No. 2-84.

(iv) Recommended Commission opposition to Proposal Nos. 2-96 and 2-144.

(c) The Division III subcommittee reported the following actions:

(i) Recommended that the Commission support Proposal No. 2-104.

(ii) Recommended that the Commission support Proposal No. 2-117, contingent on support of the proposal by the Division III Steering Committee and an amendment-to-amendment if necessary, to specify that the scrimmage must be played during the current playing and practice season.

(iii) Recommended that the Council oppose Proposal Nos. 2-118, 2-130 and 2-144.

(2) It was the sense of the meeting that the Commission take no position with regard to Proposal No. 2-96.

(3) It was voted that the Commission oppose Proposal Nos. 2-130 and 2-144 and move on the Convention floor for referral of the proposals to the Special Committee to Review the NCAA Membership Structure.

(4) It was voted that the Commission support the other legislative actions of the division subcommittees.

b. The Commission reviewed the 1995 Convention schedule without taking formal action.

c. Consultant Bailey offered a brief summary of tentative plans to gain support for the Commission's 1995 reform agenda. He reminded Commission members that as the Convention draws near, they probably will be asked to contact their colleagues to urge involvement in and support of the Commission's reform efforts and that they may be requested to engage in various activities during the Convention, including floor management and commentary in support of or opposition to specific legislative proposals. He also reported that recent contacts with representatives of various national higher-education associations indicated their general support for the Commission's legislative proposals. Bailey noted plans to conduct a pre-Convention poll of chief executive officers, with responses requested by the second week in December.

5. **Other Actions by Division Subcommittees.** The Commission's division subcommittee chairs reported on the meetings of those subcommittees. It was noted for the record that actions taken by the subcommittees in relation to the Association's initial-eligibility standards would be reported later in the meeting.

a. President Eamon M. Kelly of Tulane University, Division I chair, reported that the Division I subcommittee received a report on the work of the Special Committee to Review the NCAA Membership Structure, including Syracuse University President Kenneth A. Shaw's agreement to serve as chair of the Division I membership-structure task force and identification by the executive director of a range of issues relevant to the membership-structure discussion.

b. President Judith A. Ramaley of Portland State University, Division II chair, reported the following actions of the Division II subcommittee:

(1) Continued its review of the NCAA Division II Academic Performance Study based on statistical data related to freshman student-athletes initially entering Division II institutions in 1986 and 1987.

(2) Received a report concerning the work of the Division II Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure; further, emphasized the importance in this discussion of institutional philosophies with regard to intercollegiate athletics, and the compilation and evaluation of data to ascertain meaningful similarities in institutional characteristics.

(3) Discussed the need to quantify the general aggregate impact of the reform movement and identified a variety of research studies that may assist in measuring the relative success of the reform movement.

(4) Agreed to continue to host a luncheon for Division II chief executive officers in conjunction with the NCAA Convention and to seek other means by which to increase contact between members of the Presidents Commission and chief executive officers of Division II institutions.

c. President Claire L. Gaudiani of Connecticut College, Division III chair, reported the following actions of the Division III subcommittee:

(1) Reaffirmed the position of the subcommittee that it is appropriate for the subcommittee to review federated issues in instances in which they are placed on the subcommittee's agenda or when the nature of the issue is so important that it inherently will affect intercollegiate athletics and higher education as a whole; further, agreed to place this issue on the agenda for discussion during the Division III business session of the 1995 Convention.

(2) Received a report of the work of the Division III Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure; further, recommended to the Joint Policy Board that a Division III chief executive officer be included as a member of the Special Committee to Review the NCAA Membership Structure, in order to better represent the views of chief executive officers on that committee.

(3) Reviewed and approved in principle a schema developed by President Robert J. Bruce of Widener University regarding the composition of the Division III subcommittee.

(4) Agreed to nominate Curtis McCray, Millikin University, to fill a vacant position on the subcommittee; further, identified nominees to fill upcoming vacancies and agreed to forward those recommendations to the Commission's nominating committee.

(5) Identified issues related to initial, transfer and continuing eligibility as further topics for discussion by the subcommittee.

6. **Initial-Eligibility Standards.** The Commission reviewed actions taken by the Commission and Council to sponsor legislation for the 1995 Convention related to initial-eligibility standards. President Albino reported that the Joint Policy Board had discussed the topic in its meeting the previous evening and emphasized the importance of avoiding an appearance of conflict between the Commission and the Council. She also noted the Board's interest in addressing the issue of access, while emphasizing the importance of sound academic standards.

a. The Commission considered a recommendation to require prospective Division I student-athletes (effective August 1, 1995) to complete 13 core courses, as adopted by the 1992 Convention; further, to require Division I prospects (effective August 1, 1996) to meet grade-point average and standardized test score minimums set forth in an index adopted by the 1992 Convention; and finally, to define a partial qualifier in Division I (effective August 1, 1996) as an individual who does not meet the requirements to be considered a qualifier but who achieves a 2.500 grade-point average in the 13 core courses and a standardized test score as required by the institution. It was noted that individuals defined as partial qualifiers would be able to practice (but not compete) and receive athletically related financial aid as freshmen and would be eligible for three seasons of competition. The Commission agreed to consider the recommendation in several parts.

(1) It was voted that the Commission

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Presidents Commission minutes

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favor legislation to require prospective Division I student-athletes (effective August 1, 1995) to complete 13 core courses, as adopted by the 1992 Convention, in order to be eligible for intercollegiate athletics competition as entering freshmen; further, to define a partial qualifier in Division I as an individual who does not meet the requirements to be considered a qualifier but who achieves a 2.500 GPA in the 13 core courses and a standardized test score as required by the institution; and finally, to permit individuals defined as partial qualifiers to practice (but not compete) and to receive athletically related financial aid as freshmen. (For 24, Against 8, Abstain 1.)

(2) It was voted that the Commission favor legislation to permit an individual defined as a partial qualifier to be eligible for three seasons of competition, provided the individual meets institutional, conference and NCAA satisfactory-progress standards. (For 24, Against 5, Abstain 3.)

(3) It was voted that the Commission favor legislation to require (effective August 1, 1996) Division I prospects to meet grade-point average and standardized test score minimums set forth in the index adopted by the 1992 Convention in order to be eligible for intercollegiate athletics as entering freshmen; further, that the definition of a partial qualifier outlined above be implemented with an effective date of August 1, 1996. (For 29, Against 1, Abstain 3.)

b. It was voted that the Commission sponsor legislation for the 1995 Convention consistent with the provisions outlined above. (For 29, Against 4.)

7. **Strategic Planning**. President E. Roger Sayers of the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, summarized actions taken by the Commission's Subcommittee on Strategic Planning during its September 27 meeting.

a. He reported that the subcommittee continued to support reserving at least part of the 1997 Convention for completing business on topics carried over from previous Conventions. He also noted the subcommittee's interest in establishing the role of intercollegiate athletics in higher education in the 21st century as a primary theme for that Convention.

b. President Sayers also noted the subcommittee's willingness to assist in the development of a comprehensive approach to evaluating the Commission's and the Association's recent reform efforts and the role of intercollegiate athletics in higher education. President Ramaley indicated that the suggestion of the strategic-planning subcommittee was consistent with discussions of the Division II subcommittee reported earlier concerning its interest in a coordinated approach to the Association's research efforts. Chancellor Donald F. Behrend of the University of Alaska Anchorage, chair of the Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity, indicated that this approach would not be inconsistent with interests of the special committee in conducting research related to student-athletes' experiences in intercollegiate athletics, provided the specific concerns of the special committee and the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee could be incorporated into that overall research effort. [Note: Action taken by the Commission in relation to this item is recorded in these minutes as Minute No. 8-c-(6).]

8. **Minority Issues**.

a. The Commission reviewed a written report of the findings of a four-year study of race demographics of member institutions prepared by the NCAA Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee. The Commission received the report without taking formal action.

b. President David G. Carter of Eastern Connecticut State University reported on actions taken by the Commission's Subcommittee on Minority Issues during its September 26 meeting. He reported that the subcommittee discussed a variety of issues, including initial-eligibility standards, further development of diversity workshops that have been conducted on a pilot basis, and continued efforts to develop specific proposals related to the National Girls Sports Camp and NCAA Fellows Programs for review by the NCAA Executive Committee during its May meeting. The Commission received this information without taking formal action.

9. **Nominating Committee**. The Commission received the Presidential Nominating Committee's slate of candidates for vacancies on the Commission occurring upon adjournment of the 1995 Convention.

It was voted that the report of the Presidential Nominating Committee be accepted.

10. **Liaison Committee**. President Richard E. Peck of the University of New Mexico informed the Commission of discussions that occurred between the Liaison Committee and representatives of four constituent organizations during the committee's September 12, 1994, meeting. The Commission reviewed summaries of presentations by the College Swimming Coaches Association of America, the National Association of College Gymnastics Coaches, the National Association of Academic Advisors for Athletics and the National Soccer Coaches Association of America. President Peck reported that, based upon its discussion with representatives of the college gymnastics coaches association, the committee recommended that the Commission support 1995 Convention Proposal No. 2-124, which would extend for two years the current moratorium on the elimination of existing championships that fall below minimum sport-sponsorship requirements of the Association.

It was moved and seconded that the Commission support Proposal No. 2-124. (Defeated — For 9, Against 11, Abstain 1.)

11. **Dates and Sites of Future Meetings.** The Commission reviewed its schedule of meetings for 1995:

a. January 8, Marriott Hotel and Marina, San Diego (1995 NCAA Convention; Presidential Agenda Day January 9).

b. March 30-31, Westin Hotel, Seattle.

c. June 27-28, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri.

d. September 26-27, hotel to be determined, Kansas City.

Institutional secondary infractions

In addition to the secondary cases summarized below, a case involving the Michigan State University men's basketball program was reviewed. It was reported that during the period from 1987 to 1993, several violations of NCAA extra-benefit legislation occurred in the university's men's basketball program as a result of a lack of adequate monitoring of men's basketball student-athletes and education of the coaching staff. Specifically: (a) during the period from 1988 to 1993, at least approximately 12 student-athletes had their class papers typed free of charge by secretaries in the men's basketball office; (b) during the 1987-88 and 1988-89 academic years, two former student-athletes traded or sold their university-issued gym shoes to a local athletics shoe company on several occasions, and one student-athlete traded his university-issued gym shoes on one occasion; (c) during the period from 1987 to 1990, three former student-athletes placed long-distance telephone calls from the men's basketball offices at no cost to them; (d) during the period from 1988 to 1993, approximately five student-athletes used the copying machine in the men's basketball office for their academic assignments at no cost to them; (e) during the period 1987 to 1989, three former student-athletes occasionally sold their complimentary admissions to men's basketball games; (f) during the 1991-92 academic year, a coaching-staff member became concerned about a student-athlete's ability to budget his off-campus housing allowance and stored funds in a safe in the men's basketball office for the young man; and (g) during the summer of 1988, a representative of the institution's athletics interests on at least three occasions provided local automobile transportation to a prospect employed in the East Lansing area prior to the young man's enrollment at the institution in the fall.

It should be noted that two of the violations involved current student-athletes and previously were handled by the NCAA eligibility staff. After restoration of the young men's eligibility, the staff indicated that no further action was necessary regarding the institution's responsibility for the violations. However, since all of the violations generally related to a lack of education and monitoring, they were reviewed under the provisions of NCAA Bylaws 19.6.1 and 32.4.2.

In regard to the case, the institution took the following corrective and punitive actions: (a) reduced the number of coaches who may recruit off campus by one from September 1, 1994, through August 31, 1995, and of the two remaining coaches, only one will be permitted to recruit off campus at any one time; (b) issued letters of reprimand to the head coach, the associate head coach and an assistant coach; (c) removed a representative of the institution's athletics interests from direct involvement with the men's basketball program; (d) implemented an education program for coaching staff members and student-athletes regarding use of copying machines and telephones, typing papers, and management of a student-athlete's budget; (e) will now require all varsity sports to utilize the department-wide, centralized summer employment program; (f) enhanced the complimentary admissions policies; (g) installed a coded access to copying machines; (h) altered the university's shoe policy; (i) reestablished the responsibilities for monitoring and compliance in the athletics program; (j) initiated annual internal audits; and (k) established that a minimum of three mandatory rules-education sessions would occur each year.

Although the NCAA determined that the case was secondary and adopted the university's actions, it also was determined that it was appropriate to make a public announcement of the case.

Division I

Constitution 3

How reported: Conference
Sport: Men's golf
Citation: C 3.2.4.3 and 14.10
Facts: Student-athlete competed in one contest even though he had not been properly certified. He had exhausted his eligibility and his points were not included in the final standings.
Institutional action: Reviewed certification procedures with the head coach and advised him that he needed to check eligibility lists prior to allowing anyone to compete. Conference reprimanded head coach.
NCAA action: Cautioned institution to ensure that coach makes every effort to avoid similar violations.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sports: Men's cross country; men's golf; men's track, indoor
Citation: C 3.2.4.3 and 14.10
Facts: Six student-athletes competed prior to proper eligibility certification. Young men were otherwise eligible.
Institutional action: Reprimanded coach and modified eligibility procedures to avoid recurrence of a similar violation.
NCAA action: Required institution to remind all coaches not to allow participation prior to certification. No eligibility consequences.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sports: Men's basketball; men's tennis; men's track, indoor
Citation: C 3.2.4.6.1 and 14.1.4.1
Facts: Seven student-athletes practiced prior to signing Drug-Testing Consent Form.
Institutional action: Reprimanded coaches and reviewed the application of the legislation with coaches and involved staff members.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

Bylaw 11

How reported: Self-reported
Sports: Men's soccer, women's soccer
Citation: B 11.5.1.1 and 13.1.2.1.1
Facts: New head coach recruited and evaluated for one year even though he had not taken and passed the certification test.
NCAA action: Required institution to submit written report that outlines monitoring to ensure similar violation does not occur in any sport. No eligibility consequences.

Bylaw 12

How reported: Self-reported
Sports: Men's soccer, women's soccer
Citation: B 12.5.4-(b)
Facts: The logo on the team uniform exceeded the permissible size.
Institutional action: Will purchase new uniforms for 1995-96 academic year.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Men's track, outdoor
Citation: B 12.5.4-(b)
Facts: Team warm-ups carried logo that exceeds permissible size.
Institutional action: Will purchase new uniforms for the 1995-96 academic year.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

Bylaw 13

How reported: Conference
Sport: Men's golf
Citation: B 13.01.6
Facts: Coach called a prospect who was only a high-school sophomore. Several coaches overheard another individual saying that the young man was going to be a senior.
NCAA action: Admonished institution to verify year in school prior to contact. Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Women's basketball
Citation: B 13.02.4.2
Facts: Assistant coach had contact with a prospect during an evaluation period.
Institutional action: Ceased recruitment of prospect.
NCAA action: Required institution to reprimand coach for the violation inasmuch as she knew such contact was a violation and advised her that future similar violations may result in recruiting restrictions. Young woman is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Baseball
Citation: B 13.1.1.3
Facts: Assistant coach had recruiting contacts with a student-athlete from another NCAA member institution prior to receiving written permission from the current institution. The request subsequently was denied.
Institutional action: Reprimanded coach and required him to attend the conference's new coaches orientation meeting at his own expense. Conference precluded assistant coach from any telephone recruiting contacts for four months.
NCAA action: Young man is ineligible at institution unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Men's golf
Citation: B 13.1.1.3, 13.7.1.2.1 and 13.8.2
Facts: Coach had contact with a prospect from another NCAA member institution prior to receiving written permission. Coach provided a meal during the young man's unofficial visit (making it an official visit), so written notification of the five-visit limitation was not provided prior to the visit. Coach did receive oral permission to contact the young man (who did not enroll at the institution).
Institutional action: Reprimanded coach and reviewed legislation with him.
NCAA action: Admonished coach to ensure that similar violation does not occur, inasmuch as legislation specifically requires written permission. Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Baseball
Citation: B 13.1.2.3-(f) and 13.5.1.1
Facts: Representative of the institution's athletics interests (a former student-athlete) met with a prospect. Young man did not enroll at the university.
Institutional action: Admonished coaching staff.
NCAA action: Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Field hockey
Citation: B 13.1.2.3-(f)-(1)
Facts: A student-athlete had off-campus contact with two prospects. Prospects on an official visit were driven to the airport in a student-athlete's car when the assistant coach's car would not start. The student-athlete accompanied the prospects and the coach.
Institutional action: Ceased recruitment of the two prospects and sent letters of reprimand to the assistant and head coaches.
NCAA action: Young women are ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Women's tennis
Citation: B 13.2.1
Facts: Student-athlete was provided two meals by the head coach during the summer after her junior year in high school. Young woman is no longer a member of the tennis team.
Institutional action: Reprimanded coach, reduced her salary and reviewed proper procedures with her.
NCAA action: Young woman is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Women's volleyball
Citation: B 13.2.2, 13.7.2 and 13.7.2.1
Facts: Prospect exceeded the 48-hour official visit limitation, and the institution paid one-half of the extra night of lodging and one-half of the cost of the extra evening meal. Inclement weather caused cancellation of the flight. The young woman will not enroll at the university.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Women's volleyball
Citation: B 13.4.1-(i)
Facts: Media guide had two colors of printing inside the cover. It was sent only to conference and head coaches (no prospects).
Institutional action: Discontinued distribution of guides and will reprint them, and reviewed legislation with coaching staff.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Women's volleyball
Citation: B 13.4.5.1
Facts: Institution placed advertisements regarding its camps in the game programs for the state high-school championship.
Institutional action: Sent memorandum to all coaches regarding the legislation and will review it further at a spring rules seminar.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported

See **Institutional**, page 3 ▶

Institutional secondary infractions

▶ Continued from page 2

Sport: Men's tennis
Citation: B 13.7.1.2.3.1
Facts: Institution did not receive SAT score from appropriate source prior to prospect's official visit. Violation was discovered during conference audit.
Institutional action: Obtained appropriate copy of SAT score.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Men's basketball
Citation: B 13.11.1
Facts: A student-athlete made public comments regarding a prospect and his abilities. Young man will attend another institution.
Institutional action: Will advise student-athlete to refrain from making such public comments.
NCAA action: Prospect is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Men's ice hockey
Citation: B 13.11.2.1
Facts: Head coach was a color commentator for a high-school contest. No participants were or are being recruited by the institution, and the university does not offer financial aid in this sport.
Institutional action: Reviewed legislation with the ice hockey staff.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Men's ice hockey
Citation: B 13.12.1
Facts: Strength coach provided private instruction to two prospects.
Institutional action: Will not recruit either of the prospects; will review legislation with coaches and revise procedures to monitor fee-for-lesson students, and will require preapproval of future clients.
NCAA action: Young men are ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Men's basketball
Citation: B 13.13.1.5.1
Facts: Prospects were provided admission to the institution's camp at a reduced rate or at no cost at the direction of the coaching staff. Violations were discovered during conference audit and, as a result, a review of the women's basketball camps was conducted, but found no violations.
Institutional action: Reprimanded involved individuals and reviewed legislation with them, precluded coaches from holding 1995 camp, and the conference will monitor future camps.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

Bylaw 14

How reported: Conference
Sport: Women's soccer
Citation: B 14.1.6.1
Facts: Student-athlete practiced even though she was not enrolled. Institution blocked her enrollment because of an outstanding bill from the previous year. Young woman paid what she owed, enrolled and was certified as eligible.
Institutional action: Precluded her from participation in three contests.
NCAA action: Required university to submit a written report that outlines procedures whereby coaches know who is eligible for practice.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sports: Field hockey, men's soccer
Citation: B 14.1.6.1
Facts: Two student-athletes practiced even though they were not enrolled in a full-time program of studies. Student-athletes subsequently added classes to qualify for full-time enrollment. Computer program that monitors enrollment status was not functioning at the time the violation occurred.
Institutional action: Held student-athletes out of same number of practices as were participated in while ineligible, and reviewed the legislation with coaching staff members and student-athletes.
NCAA action: No further action.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Women's swimming
Citation: B 14.1.6.1
Facts: Student-athlete practiced for four weeks while not enrolled in a full-time program of studies. Young woman dropped below full-time enrollment on physician's advise. When cleared for activity, she resumed practice, even though she was not enrolled full time. Young woman did not compete. Violation was discovered during regular monitoring of practice records.
Institutional action: Reviewed and modified in-house procedures for student-athlete enrollment status changes. Sent letter of reprimand to coach.
NCAA action: No further action.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Men's golf
Citation: B 14.1.6.2.2
Facts: Student athlete participated in two contests while enrolled in less than a full-time program of studies. Young man told the coach that he was reenrolled in a class.
Institutional action: Required forfeiture of points and adjusted team standings; reprimanded head coach; will require recertification prior to competition in the future; and will continue rules-education sessions with coaching staff members.
NCAA action: Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Football
Citation: B 14.3.1
Facts: A freshman walk-on student-athlete practiced (but did not compete) even though he was a nonqualifier. Young man had been certified as eligible, but following a formal review of his ACT score that was called into question by the institution, his score was invalidated.
NCAA action: Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Women's track, outdoor
Citation: B 14.10
Facts: Student-athlete practiced prior to being certified by the proper institutional authorities. Young woman subsequently was certified.
Institutional action: Reviewed the legislation with the coach and assistant registrar.
NCAA action: No further action.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Women's volleyball
Citation: B 14.10.2 and 30.12
Facts: Student-athlete competed prior to her name being placed on the squad list. Young woman had quit the team, but rejoined later, and head coach failed to advise appropriate individuals to include her name.
Institutional action: Reprimanded head coach and reviewed the legislation with him.
NCAA action: No further action.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Baseball
Citation: B 14.10.2 and 30.12
Facts: Student-athlete participated in two contests even though he was not on the squad list. The young man was otherwise eligible.
Institutional action: Reprimanded coach for not utilizing institutional procedures and will emphasize use of those procedures to the coaching staff.
NCAA action: No further action.

Bylaw 15

How reported: Conference
Sport: Men's basketball
Citation: B 15.01.7 and 15.1
Facts: Student-athlete received financial aid that exceeded individual limitation by $568. The young man had exhausted his eligibility at the time the violation was discovered (as a result of an audit).
Institutional action: Upon notification of the violation, the financial aid department reduced the young man's financial aid by $480, and the student-athlete repaid the remaining $88.
NCAA action: No further action.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Men's basketball
Citation: B 15.3.5.1
Facts: Letters of renewal and nonrenewal were not received by July 1. Only one was a nonrenewal, but institution ultimately renewed the grant-in-aid.
Institutional action: Advised involved staff members of the application of the legislation and the importance of adhering to it.
NCAA action: Admonished institution to take every precaution to ensure that a similar violation does not occur in the future.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Men's soccer
Citation: B 15.5.3.1
Facts: Institution exceeded equivalency financial aid limits by .25 of one grant.
Institutional action: Reduced grants by .25 of one grant for 1994-95; reviewed legislation with financial aid officer and compliance coordinator; and will review each sport for compliance and check them on a monthly basis.
NCAA action: No further action.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Men's golf
Citation: B 15.5.3.1
Facts: Institution overawarded financial aid by .15 of one grant.
Institutional action: Will reduce aid by similar amount for 1994-95, and met with financial aid staff to enhance understanding of what aid would be considered exempt.
NCAA action: No further action.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Men's basketball
Citation: B 15.5.4.1
Facts: Team exceeded the allowable number of counters in 1992-93 due to employment wages earned by a recruited former student-athlete with eligibility remaining. Young man did not practice or compete during the 1992-93 academic year.
Institutional action: Sent letter of admonishment to head coach, informed payroll clerk of the application of NCAA legislation and will conduct a department-wide review of procedures to monitor employment.
NCAA action: No further action.

Bylaw 16

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Administrative
Citation: B 16.2.1.2
Facts: Sixteen student-athletes misused their complimentary admissions. None of the student-athletes received too many tickets or money for the tickets.
Institutional action: Required each student-athlete to repay institution for each ticket inappropriately designated and lost an equal number of wild-card tickets for 1994-95.
NCAA action: Required institution to submit procedures concerning education of student-athletes regarding complimentary admissions legislation.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sports: Men's basketball, women's basketball
Citation: B 16.6.2.2
Facts: For several years, the institution provided meals to the parents and girlfriends of men's basketball student-athletes for the annual recognition banquet. A complimentary meal also was provided for the parents of the women's basketball team for a "parents night" game.
Institutional action: Reviewed legislation with student-athletes, coaches and other administrators, and ceased practice of providing meals.
NCAA action: Required institution to ensure that all coaches from all sports are knowledgeable of the correct application of this legislation. No eligibility consequences.

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Baseball
Citation: B 17.1.5.3.2.1
Facts: Head coach held conditioning activities for 10 minutes (as a "cool-down") after a contest.
Institutional action: Sent memorandum to all coaching staff members reminding them of the correct application of the legislation.
NCAA action: No further action.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Men's soccer
Citation: B 17.14.2.1
Facts: Team began practice three days before permissible date. A soccer tournament was canceled by the host (subsequent to the start of practice), which caused the calculation of practice opportunities to change.
Institutional action: Withheld team from two practices and an additional day of practice during the nontraditional season, and offered to waive the team's next international trip. Conference required team to delay the start of 1994 preseason practice by two days.
NCAA action: No further action.

Division I-A

Bylaw 13

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Football
Citation: B 13.2.1, 13.7.4 and 13.7.5.1
Facts: Several student-athletes received complimentary movies and telephone calls from hotels during their official visits. Institution had instructed hotels to turn off access to movies and telephone calls and that such charges should be forwarded to prospects. Violations were discovered during regular audit.
Institutional action: Will readvise hotels of legislation and will monitor incidental charges more closely.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Football
Citation: B 17.1.5.2
Facts: Team members exceeded four-hour daily practice limitations on several occasions. Violation was discovered during conference audit.
Institutional action: Precluded evening meetings (which accounted for the excessive practice time) during 1994 season; implemented new ways of recording practice times and advised coaching staff of the violation.
NCAA action: No further action.

Division I-AA

Bylaw 11

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Football
Citation: B 11.5.1.1 and 13.1.2.1.1
Facts: Part-time coach evaluated prospects for 13 days even though he had not taken and passed the certification test. Institution assumed he had been certified at his previous institution.
Institutional action: Precluded coach from 13 evaluation days and did not replace him, and will include check system during hiring process.
NCAA action: No further action.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Football
Citation: B 11.6.1.1
Facts: Assistant coach scouted an opponent. He paid his own expenses, and head coach did not know he was going.
Institutional action: Conference reprimanded coach and did not allow the institution to have copies of game tapes from the two involved institutions.
NCAA action: No further action.

Bylaw 13

How reported: Conference
Sport: Football
Citation: B 13.2.1
Facts: Sports information director included a section in the media guide that recognized the statisticians from the high school of one of the freshman student-athletes.
Institutional action: Reprimanded sports information director and will require him to consult the compliance coordinator prior to utilizing any future similar articles.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

Bylaw 15

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Football
Citation: B 15.01.7 and 15.1
Facts: A student-athlete received $30 in excess of individual financial aid limitations. The overaward was a clerical error discovered during yearly audit. The young man is no longer competing.
Institutional action: Required student-athlete to repay the $30 and added a program that will detect any overawards.
NCAA action: No further action.

Division II

Constitution 3

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Football
Citation: C 3.2.4.3 and 14.10
Facts: Two student-athletes practiced even though they had not been properly certified as eligible. Young men subsequently were certified and otherwise were eligible.
Institutional action: Conducted a study regarding the reasons the violation occurred and will submit a report of that study.
NCAA action: Advised institution that the report should include procedures to preclude an occurrence of a similar violation.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Men's cross country
Citation: C 3.2.4.6.1 and 14.1.4.1
Facts: Student-athlete practiced prior to signing the Drug-Testing Consent Form.
Institutional action: Issued letter of reprimand to coach.
NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

Bylaw 11

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Women's volleyball
Citation: B 11.2.2
Facts: Head coach did not receive approval from chief executive officer prior to participation in three camps for which he was paid. Coach was given the paperwork to fill out for approval, but failed to do so.
Institutional action: Reprimanded coach.
NCAA action: No further action.

Bylaw 13

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Men's basketball
Citation: B 13.6.1
Facts: Head coach provided transportation to a prospect that exceeded a 30-mile radius.
Institutional action: Verbally reprimanded coach and required him to attend 10 hours of legislative review.
NCAA action: Required institution to issue a written reprimand (as official notice to the coach). Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

Bylaw 14

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Women's volleyball
Citation: B 14.1.6.1
Facts: Transfer student-athlete was allowed to practice on two occasions prior to proper acceptance for enrollment. Young woman subsequently was accepted for enrollment.
Institutional action: Will create a monitoring system and will require coaches to check enrollment status of student-athletes prior to allowing them to practice.
NCAA action: No further action.

■■■

How reported: Conference
Sport: Men's soccer
Citation: B 14.1.6.1
Facts: Student-athlete practiced while not enrolled at the university. Young man subsequently enrolled.
Institutional action: Withheld the young man from three practices.
NCAA action: Required institution to submit a written report that outlines procedures by which coaches will know which student-athletes are eligible for practice.

Bylaw 15

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Administrative
Citation: B 15.01.5-(c)
Facts: Student-athlete was provided

See Institutional, page 4 ▶

Institutional secondary infractions

▶ Continued from page 3

financial aid for six years.

Institutional action: Required young man to repay the financial aid and implemented NCAA Compliance Assistant software to preclude similar violations.

NCAA action: Advised institution that inasmuch as it was an institutional error in awarding the aid, it would not be the NCAA's position to require repayment by the young man.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Baseball
Citation: B 15.3.5.1

Facts: Four student-athletes were not notified of the renewal of their financial aid by July 1. Coach did not know what funds would be available until after a fundraiser that occurred after July 1.

Institutional action: Reprimanded coach and continued education with coach, noting that in the future, the institution would reduce aid and advise student-athletes that if the funds came through they would be awarded additional aid.

NCAA action: No further action.

■■■

How reported: Self-reported
Sports: Football, women's volleyball
Citation: B 15.3.5.1

Facts: Two student-athletes were not notified of renewal of their financial aid by July 1.

Institutional action: Required coaches to review legislation.

NCAA action: Required institution to reprimand involved staff members for their involvement in the violation and admonish them to make every effort to avoid a similar violation.

■■■

How reported: NCAA inquiry
Sport: Football
Citation: B 15.5.3.4, 15.5.3.6-(a) and 15.5.7.1

Facts: The institution exceeded the equivalency limit by 1.48 in that its total equivalencies were 39.48. The excessive equivalencies resulted from the institution failing to count $24,331 of countable aid. The reasons for the errors were: (1) multisport participants who received athletics aid for their participation in another sport, and the aid was not counted in the football equivalency; (2) a tuition waiver was not counted; and (3) additional institutional aid for three counters was not included in the equivalency calculation.

Institutional action: Reduced by 1.5 the 1994-95 equivalency limits in football; conducted an audit on all other sports equivalencies; will ensure that the institution is represented at the 1994 NCAA regional compliance seminar by the compliance officer, financial aid officer and faculty athletics representative; and will continue to emphasize rules education and financial aid equivalency computation procedures for the athletics department and financial aid office staffs.

NCAA action: No further action.

Bylaw 16

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Men's basketball
Citation: B 16.12.2.3-(a)

Facts: Athletics department secretary loaned $20 to a student-athlete. Young man's mother sent a check to repay on the same day the loan occurred. Student-athlete and secretary are no longer at the university.

Institutional action: Reviewed legislation with coaches and staff.

NCAA action: Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

Bylaw 17

How reported: Conference
Sport: Women's volleyball
Citation: B 17.19.3 and 17.19.3.1-(a)

Facts: Team began practice one day prior to first permissible date.

Institutional action: Suspended practice for three days. A copy of violation was placed in coach's personnel file.

NCAA action: No further action.

Division III

Bylaw 12

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Women's soccer
Citation: B 12.5.4-(b)

Facts: Team shorts carried a logo that exceeded the permissible size.

Institutional action: Will replace the team uniform during fall of 1996.

NCAA action: No eligibility consequences. No further action.

Bylaw 14

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Women's softball
Citation: B 14.1.6.2.2

Facts: Student-athlete competed while enrolled in less than a full-time program of studies. Young woman dropped two classes.

Institutional action: Forfeited contests and developed a plan for notification when a student-athlete drops a class.

NCAA action: Required institution to submit a written report that outlines the procedures developed and implemented. Young woman is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

Bylaw 17

How reported: Self-reported
Sport: Football
Citation: B 17.7.2.2

Facts: Institution began practice approximately one week prior to the first permissible date.

NCAA action: Required institution to delay start of 1995-96 practice by one day and requested written report regarding specific actions taken to preclude a recurrence.

Initial-eligibility waivers

Following is a report of actions taken by the NCAA Council Subcommittee on Initial-Eligibility Waivers. The report includes actions taken since the last report was published. That summary appeared in the May 25, 1994, issue of The NCAA Register.

This report covers actions taken by the subcommittee in telephone conferences May 6, August 25 and September 2, and during in-person meetings August 8-10.

Acting for the Council, the subcommittee:

Considered the following core-course waiver applications:

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials through a home-schooling program, an SAT score of 780 and a General Education Diploma (GED) score of 55. The institution requested that the subcommittee accept the student-athlete's home schooling. The subcommittee deferred the appeal to its August 25 meeting, pending the receipt of additional information regarding whether any of the student-athlete's course work and grades were assessed independently (by individuals other than her parents) in order to satisfy the principle approved by the Council in reviewing the acceptability of home-schooled course work. During its August 25 meeting, the subcommittee approved the application, noting that the additional information provided regarding the independent assessment of the student-athlete's grades was sufficient to satisfy the principles approved by the Council in reviewing the acceptability of home-schooled course work. In addition, the subcommittee noted the acceptable nature of the student-athlete's home schooling and her SAT and GED scores.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from Canada, an SAT score of 950 and a GED score of 61.2. The student-athlete completed her secondary studies through a home-schooling program. The institution requested that the subcommittee accept the student-athlete's home schooling. The subcommittee deferred the appeal to its August 25 meeting, pending the receipt of additional information regarding whether the student-athlete had completed any laboratory course work in conjunction with her physical science course work in earth science or biology. During its August 25 meeting, the subcommittee approved the application, noting the acceptable nature of the student-athlete's home schooling and her good SAT and GED scores.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 1.950 (4.000 scale), an overall grade-point average of 2.160 and SAT scores of 810 and 840 (nonstandard test administrations). The institution requested a waiver of the core-curriculum requirements based upon the fact that the student-athlete's high school did not offer classes for students with learning disabilities. Further, the student-athlete was able to complete two years of regular English and, if the student-athlete was permitted to count a remedial English course, his grade-point average would have exceeded 2.000 in the core-course areas. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete's high school did not offer classes for students with learning disabilities. The subcommittee further noted that the student-athlete attempted to work within the guidelines offered through his high school; however, by the time his skills had improved, he was not able to complete a third year of English. Finally, the subcommittee noted the limited recruitment of the student-athlete by the institution.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete from Ontario, Canada, who presented 17 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 59.64 and an ACT score of 17. The required core-curriculum grade-point average for a prospective student-athlete from Ontario is 60 percent in all core-course areas on the Ontario Secondary School Diploma (OSSD). The institution requested that the subcommittee permit the student-athlete to be immediately eligible for athletically related aid, practice and competition based upon reliance by the legislative services staff related to the calculation of his grade-point average. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that although the student-athlete failed to achieve an average of 60 percent in all core-course areas on the OSSD, relying on information provided by the legislative services staff, he made a good-faith effort to repeat classes in which he did poorly to raise his core-course grade-point average above the minimum requirement of 60 percent.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 13.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.380, an overall grade-point average of 3.090 and an ACT score of 19 with a reading subscore of 19 and an English subscore of 18. The student-athlete lacked .5 core-course credits in social science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status, good overall academic record and ACT reading subscore of 19.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from Trinidad and an SAT score of 1240. The student-athlete failed to achieve a pass in the core-course area of social science on his Caribbean Examinations Council Secondary School Certificate (CXC) and General Certificate of Education (GCE). In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not have an opportunity to demonstrate his proficiency in the core-course area of social science on his CXC and GCE examinations; however, he successfully completed additional secondary course work in social science.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented nine core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.666, an overall grade-point average of 3.850, an SAT score of 940 (verbal subscore of 540, mathematics subscore of 400), and an ACT score of 24 (English/verbal subscore of 26, science subscore of 24). The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in English and .5 core-course credits in science. The student-athlete completed grades nine and 10 through a home-schooling program. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the acceptable nature of the student-athlete's home-schooling program, her strong overall academic record while enrolled in a traditional high school and her good SAT score.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from England and an SAT score of 850. The student-athlete failed to achieve a pass in the core-course area of social science on her General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE). In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not have an opportunity to demonstrate her proficiency in the core-course area of social science on her GCSE examination; however, she successfully completed additional secondary course work in social science.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.195, an overall grade-point average of 2.950 and an ACT score of 22. The student-athlete lacked .5 core-course credits in mathematics. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status and good core-course grade-point average.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from Australia and an SAT score of 860. The student-athlete failed to achieve a pass in the core-course area of social science on her Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE). In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not have an opportunity to demonstrate her proficiency in the core-course area of social science on her VCE; however, she successfully completed additional secondary course work in social science.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from Trinidad and an SAT score of 1210. The student-athlete failed to achieve a pass in the core-course area of social science on his General Certificate of Education (GCE). In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not have an opportunity to demonstrate his proficiency in the core-course area of social science on his GCE examination; however, he successfully completed additional secondary course work in social science.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from Jamaica and an SAT score of 1300. The student-athlete failed to achieve a pass in the core-course area of social science on his Caribbean Examinations Council Secondary Education Certificate (CXC). In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not have an opportunity to demonstrate his proficiency in the core-course area of social science on his CXC examination; however, he successfully completed additional secondary course work in social science.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from South Africa and an SAT score of 700. The student-athlete failed to achieve a pass in the core-course area of science on his Senior Certificate. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not have an opportunity to demonstrate his proficiency in the core-course area of science on his Senior Certificate; however, he successfully completed additional secondary course work in science.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 9½ core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.315 and an SAT score of 1030 with a verbal subscore of 480 and a mathematics subscore of 550. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in English and .5 core-course credits in social science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's strong overall academic record and high SAT score.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from Australia and an SAT score of 880. The student-athlete failed to achieve a board-registered subject in the core-course area of social science on his Senior Certificate. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not have an opportunity to demonstrate his proficiency in the core-course area of social science on his Senior Certificate; however, he successfully completed additional secondary course work in social science.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.075, an overall grade-point average of 3.200 and an ACT score of 20. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's good overall academic record and ACT score.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.675, an overall grade-point average of 2.886 and an SAT score of 980 with a mathematics subscore of 560. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in mathematics. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status and good SAT mathematics subscore.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from Trinidad and an SAT score of 1120. The student-athlete failed to achieve a pass in the core-course area of science on his CXC and GCE. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not have an opportunity to demonstrate his proficiency in the core-course area of science on his CXC and GCE examinations; however, he successfully completed additional secondary course work in science.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 14.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 4.000, an overall grade-point average of 4.000 and an ACT score of 29. The student-athlete lacked .5 core-course credits in social science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's good ACT score and strong overall academic record.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 16.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.120, an overall grade-point average of 3.240 and an SAT score of 930. The student-athlete completed her secondary education through a home-schooling program. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the acceptable nature of her home-schooling program, her good overall academic record and SAT score.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.770, an overall grade-point average of 2.860 and an ACT score of 18. The student-athlete attended several other high schools before his attendance at his current high school. The institution was unsuccessful in obtaining the student-athlete's transcripts from all the high schools he attended. The institution requested that the subcommittee waive the requirement of obtaining a transcript from each high school he attended. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status and good overall academic record.

■ Denied the core-course waiver request of a recruited student-athlete who presented nine core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.833, an overall grade-point average of 2.675, and SAT scores of 770 (mathematics subscore of 380), 820 (mathematics subscore of 400) and 840 (mathematics subscore of 360). The institution requested that the subcommittee permit the student-athlete to use a correspondence course to fulfill one of the core-course credit requirements in mathematics, inasmuch as the high school was unable to accommodate the student-athlete's mathematics needs. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's marginal SAT mathematics subscores. The subcommittee further noted that the student-athlete attended two high schools in the United States for three years, which provided ample opportunity for him to complete two years of mathematics course work. In addition, one of the high schools the student-athlete attended for two years is known for producing student-athletes who attend NCAA Divisions I and II institutions on scholarship, which indicates that the student-athlete should have been informed of the core-curriculum requirements of Bylaw 14.3. Finally, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

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■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.200; an overall grade average of 75.83; an ACT score of 26 (mathematics subscore of 19); and SAT scores of 780 (mathematics subscore of 390), 730 (mathematics subscore of 350) and 700 (mathematics subscore of 350). The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in mathematics. The institution requested that the subcommittee consider the fact that the student-athlete was advised by his high school to drop a mathematics core course, which would have met the initial-eligibility core-course requirements, because he had met his mathematics requirements for graduation. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum threshold review criteria for a core-course waiver as outlined in Section No. II, Item No. 1, of the waiver-application instructions. The subcommittee further noted the student-athlete's marginal ACT and SAT mathematics subscores, and his recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards. Finally, the subcommittee noted that the high school advised the student-athlete to drop the mathematics core course after he became frustrated when the material in the course was above his comprehension level, which supports, rather than contradicts, the application of a one-year residence requirement in his case.

■ Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 1.819, an overall grade-point average of 1.630 and SAT scores of 940 and 1160, with a composite score of 1180. The institution requested that the subcommittee consider the student-athlete's illness during his senior year of high school, which caused him to miss a substantial amount of school and, thus, caused his grade-point average to drop below a 2.000 in the core curriculum. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum threshold review criteria for a core-course waiver as outlined in Section No. II, Item No. 1, of the waiver-application instructions. The subcommittee further noted that upon review of the student-athlete's transcripts, it did not appear that his grades in grade 12 were any lower as a result of his illness than his grades earned in grades nine through 11 before his illness.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.350, an overall grade average of 78.84, and nonstandard SAT scores of 620 (mathematics subscore of 300) and 870 (mathematics subscore of 460). The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in mathematics. The institution requested that the subcommittee consider that the student-athlete was misadvised by his high-school guidance counselor and athletics director that his mathematics course could be used as a core course. Subsequently, the clearinghouse indicated that the mathematics course did not meet the definition of a core course pursuant to Bylaw 14.3.1.3. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver as outlined in Section No. II, Item No. 1, of the waiver-application instructions. The subcommittee further noted the student-athlete's low grade-point average and his recruited status. Finally, the subcommittee noted that officials at the student-athlete's high school should have been aware of the Association's initial academic eligibility requirements, inasmuch as the NCAA, on behalf of the membership, notifies each high school in the country regarding the Association's initial academic eligibility requirements through the distribution of the NCAA Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete and Form 48-H.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 1.858, an overall grade-point average of 2.530 on a weighted scale and SAT scores of 870 and 930. The institution requested that the subcommittee consider the fact that the student-athlete attended a rigorous private college preparatory school that uses a 5.000 grading scale to recognize the difficulty of its courses, and her good SAT scores. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver as outlined in Section No. II, Item No. 1, of the waiver-application instructions. The subcommittee further noted that it cannot consider the putative quality of instruction among the nation's various high schools. Finally, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status, which subjects her to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.800, an overall grade-point average of 2.440 and an ACT score of 18 (mathematics subscore of 15). The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in mathematics. The institution requested that the subcommittee consider the fact that the student-athlete was advised by his high school to drop a geometry mathematics course and take consumer math and business math. The clearinghouse determined that the consumer math and business math courses did not meet the definition of a mathematics core course pursuant to Bylaw 14.3.1.3. These courses were listed on the high school's Form 48-H and previously had been used by other athletes from that high school who were declared eligible and participated at Division I institutions before the implementation of the clearinghouse. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's low ACT mathematics subscore and marginal grade in algebra I. The subcommittee further noted that officials at the student-athlete's high school should have been aware of the Association's initial academic eligibility requirements, inasmuch as the NCAA, on behalf of the membership, notifies every high school in the country regarding the Association's initial academic eligibility requirements through the distribution of the Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete and Form 48-H. Finally, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from South Africa and an SAT score of 760. The student-athlete lacked a science pass on her CXC. She sat for the biology, chemistry and physics examinations in 1992 and 1993, and failed to achieve a countable pass. The institution requested that the subcommittee consider the fact that the student-athlete completed additional secondary course work in science. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that, based on the recommendation of the Association's foreign-student records consultants, the science grades earned by the student-athlete before her completion of the CXC examination are unacceptable, inasmuch as she had an opportunity to demonstrate her proficiency in science on the CXC examinations and failed to achieve a countable pass. The subcommittee further noted the student-athlete's marginal SAT score and her recruited status, which subjects her to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 1.956; an overall grade-point average of 1.880; and ACT scores of 14, 15 and 14 with a composite score of 17 (reading subscore of 17). The institution requested that the subcommittee consider the fact that the student-athlete was advised by his high-school football coach and guidance counselor to drop general economics and enroll in consumer economics. The clearinghouse determined that the consumer economics course did not meet the definition of a social science core course pursuant to Bylaw 14.3.1.3. This course was listed on the high school's Form 48-H and previously had been used by other athletes from that high school who were declared eligible and participated at Division I institutions before the implementation of the clearinghouse. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver as outlined in Section No. II, Item No. 1, of the waiver-application instructions. In addition, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's overall marginal academic record and low ACT scores. The subcommittee further noted that officials at the student-athlete's high school should have been aware of the Association's initial academic eligibility requirements, inasmuch as the NCAA, on behalf of the membership, notifies every high school in the country regarding the Association's initial academic eligibility requirements through the distribution of the Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete and Form 48-H. Finally, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from England and an SAT score of 720. The student-athlete lacked a science pass on her GCSE. She sat for the Sciences: Double Award examination, and failed to achieve a countable pass. The institution requested that the subcommittee consider the fact that the student-athlete completed additional secondary course work in science. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that, based on the recommendation of the Association's foreign-student records consultants, the science grades earned by the student-athlete before her completion of the GCSE examination were unacceptable, inasmuch as she had an opportunity to demonstrate her proficiency in science on the GCSE examinations and failed to achieve a countable pass. The subcommittee further noted the student-athlete's marginal SAT score and her recruited status.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.600, an overall grade-point average of 3.670 and an ACT score of 18 (verbal subscore of 15) and (reading subscore of 14). The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in English. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's low ACT verbal and reading subscores and his recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.470, an overall grade-point average of 2.300 and an ACT score of 19 (mathematics subscore of 19). The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in mathematics. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver and his recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from the United Kingdom and an SAT score of 810 (verbal subscore of 390). The student-athlete failed to achieve a countable pass in the core area of social science on the GCSE and the GCE. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver, inasmuch as he failed to present a minimum of five academic subject passes on the GCSE and/or the GCE.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.142, an overall grade-point average of 1.868 and an ACT of 18 (mathematics subscore of 17). The student-athlete lacked .5 core-course credits in mathematics. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver. The subcommittee further noted his marginal ACT mathematics subscore and his recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from the United Kingdom and an SAT score of 770. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver, inasmuch as he failed to present a minimum of five academic subject passes on the GCSE. The subcommittee further noted the student-athlete's recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.190, an overall grade-point average of 3.080 and an ACT score of 20 (reading subscore of 21). The student-athlete lacked .5 core-course credits in social science. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver and her recruited status, which subjects her to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.000, an overall grade-point average of 2.070 and ACT scores of 16 and 18 (residual achieved after full-time collegiate enrollment). In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver. The subcommittee further noted the student-athlete's failure to achieve a qualifying ACT score despite having had an opportunity to take the examination before the test-score deadline (i.e., July 1). Finally, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.000, an overall grade-point average of 2.018 and an ACT score of 18 (mathematics subscore of 17). The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in mathematics. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver. The subcommittee further noted the marginal nature of his overall academic record and low ACT mathematics subscore.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 1.913 and an ACT score of 17. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver and his recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 9.5 core-course credits with a grade point average of 1.824, an overall grade-point average of 2.210 and ACT scores of 15 and 17. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver. The subcommittee further noted his marginal overall academic record.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 1.740; an overall grade-point average of 1.700, and SAT scores of 580, 710, 770 and 810. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver. The subcommittee further noted that the student-athlete's specific learning disability was diagnosed early enough in his high-school career to afford him the opportunity to enroll in a high school or preparatory school with a program more conducive to his educational needs. Finally, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete's inability to obtain the required core-course grade-point average while enrolled in a college preparatory curriculum at his high school supports (rather that contradicts) the application of a one-year residence requirement in his case.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from the United Kingdom and an SAT score of 840. The student-athlete failed to achieve a countable academic subject pass in science on his GCSE. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver. The subcommittee further noted that the NCAA foreign-student records consultants have indicated that when a student has had an opportunity to demonstrate a proficiency in a core-course area, course work taken in that core-course area before receiving the GCSE may not be used to receive a waiver of the core-course requirements.

■ Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented nine core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.380; an overall grade-point average of 2.420; and SAT scores of 760 (verbal subscore of 320), 660 (verbal subscore of 200) and 710 (verbal subscore of 250). The student-athlete lacked two core-course credits in English. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the marginal nature of the student-athlete's secondary record and his low SAT verbal subscores. Further, the subcommittee noted that it has indicated that it does not have the authority to accept English as a Second Language (ESL) courses to fulfill a deficiency in the English core-course area, inasmuch as the NCAA Academic Requirements Committee has determined that it is inherent that ESL courses are designed for students with little or no English proficiency and, hence, are remedial and compensatory in nature.

Considered the following graduation-waiver applications:

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 17 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.500, an overall grade-point average of 3.500, a General Education Development (GED) test with a score of 67 and an SAT score of 1450. The student-athlete did not graduate from high school; rather, he completed the GED test and obtained a state high-school equivalency diploma before one calendar year elapsed from the date that his high-school class normally would have graduated pursuant to Bylaw 14.3.5.3.4. Applying prior precedent, the waiver application would be approved contingent upon the student-athlete completing his initial academic year in residence without receiving athletically related aid, practice and competition. Beginning with the subsequent academic year, he would be eligible for four seasons of competition. The institution requested that the student-athlete be immediately eligible for athletically related aid, practice and competition during the 1994-95 academic year. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's good overall academic record and high SAT score.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 4.136 and an SAT score of 1200. The student-athlete moved to Germany before his senior year of high school. He did not receive a Maturity Certificate (equivalent to a U.S. graduation diploma) from the German high school, inasmuch as students in Germany are required to complete 13 years of secondary education before graduation. The student-athlete could not receive a diploma from his U.S. high school, inasmuch as he did not complete a state-mandated course in U.S. government due to his enrollment in a German high school during his senior year. The institution requested that the subcommittee waive the graduation requirement to permit the student-athlete to be immediately eligible for athletically related financial aid, practice and competition. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's high SAT score and grade-point average.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.950, an overall grade-point average of 3.080, a California High School Proficiency Examination with a passing grade and an SAT score of 1100 achieved after the test-score deadline. The student-athlete did not graduate from high school; rather, he completed the California High School Proficiency Examination and obtained a state high-school equivalency diploma before one calendar year elapsed from the date that his high-school class normally would have graduated pursuant to Bylaw 14.3.5.3.4. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted his nonrecruited status, good overall academic record and high SAT score.

Considered the following test-score waiver applications:

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Russia and an SAT score of 750 achieved on a national testing date after her initial enrollment in a domestic two-year college. The student-athlete was informed of the test-score requirement subsequent to her registration and before her enrollment in the two-year college. The student-athlete took the SAT on the next available testing date. The institution requested that the student-athlete be permitted to use her test score to enable her to use the two-year college transfer rule for a qualifier pursuant to Bylaw 14.5.4. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that although the student-athlete achieved a qualifying test score subsequent to initial enrollment in a two-year college, she did so after only two months at the two-year college. The subcommittee further noted that the student-athlete signed up for the first possible test date after being informed of the test-score requirement.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Brazil and an SAT score of 870 achieved subsequent to his full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution in Brazil. An initial-eligibility test-score waiver was submitted on the student-athlete's behalf six months after the application deadline. The institution requested

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that the subcommittee waive the application deadline for a recruited student-athlete (i.e., October 1 of the student-athlete's second academic year of collegiate enrollment) to permit the student-athlete to receive a fourth season of competition pursuant to Bylaw 14.2. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the purpose of the deadline is to protect against waivers based on outdated or unavailable information. The subcommittee further noted that the enforcement of the deadline in this case would not serve the intended purpose of the deadline and the reason for missing the application deadline involved no fault of the student-athlete.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11.25 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.200 and SAT scores of 680 and 890 (nonstandard). The staff liaisons to the Academic Requirements Committee denied the application by the clearinghouse to use the student-athlete's nonstandard SAT score, inasmuch as the committee does not have the authority to waive the committee's policy that precludes the person who administers the nonstandard examination from being a member of the athletics department at a high school or member institution. The institution requested that the subcommittee approve the use of the SAT that the Academic Requirements Committee denied. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that although the individual who administered the test to the student-athlete had duties within the high-school athletics department, the individual was not involved in the sport in which the student-athlete was a participant. The subcommittee further noted that there was no one employed at the high school who could have administered the test, inasmuch as all high-school employees were required to have some athletics department involvement. Finally, the subcommittee noted that all other conditions related to the procedures required for a nonstandard test had been met.

■ Reconsidered and approved the test-score waiver application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from China and no test score. The institution requested that the subcommittee consider the fact that the ACT and SAT are not offered in China and waive the recruited foreign student-athlete policy to permit the student-athlete to be immediately eligible for athletically related financial aid during her first academic year in residence, as well as be eligible for practice and competition subsequent to achieving a qualifying test score. The subcommittee approved the application, noting the difficulty that foreign students from China experience in attempting to satisfy the test-score requirements of Bylaw 14.3.1.1-(b) and the student-athlete's good overall academic record. Thus, the student-athlete would be immediately eligible for athletically related financial aid and practice during her first academic year in residence. In addition, upon the student-athlete's successful completion of the ACT or SAT at the next opportunity on a national testing date under national testing conditions, she would be eligible for four seasons of competition subsequent to fulfilling an academic year in residence. If the student-athlete fails to achieve a qualifying test score, she will be eligible for only three seasons of competition subsequent to fulfilling an academic year in residence.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.454; an overall grade-point average of 2.696; ACT scores of 12, 13, 14, 14, 14 (nonstandard) and 16; and SAT scores of 470 and 500. The staff liaisons to the Academic Requirements Committee denied the application by the clearinghouse to use the student-athlete's subtest from a nonstandard ACT score, inasmuch as the committee does not have the authority to waive the committee's policy that precludes the person who administers the nonstandard examination from being a member of the athletics department at a high school or member institution. The institution requested that the subcommittee approve the use of the nonstandard subtest of the ACT that the Academic Requirements Committee denied. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the individual who administered the ACT to the student-athlete was involved with a sports team at the high school on which the student-athlete did not participate. In addition, the subcommittee noted that this individual did so in his capacity as the student-athlete's guidance counselor and was randomly assigned to him under an alphabetical configuration (assigned for those students whose last name began with the letters F-K). Further, it is the high school's policy to assign a counselor to a student who has qualified for an untimed test. Finally, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not make any significant improvement on his untimed test that would indicate that he gained any advantage by being tested by the high-school counselor.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 12 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.125, nonstandard ACT test-scores of 16 and 22, and a nonstandard SAT score of 860. The staff liaisons to the Academic Requirements Committee denied the application by the clearinghouse to use the student-athlete's nonstandard ACT and SAT results, inasmuch as the committee does not have the authority to waive the committee's policy that precludes the person who administers the nonstandard examination from being a member of the athletics department at a high school or member institution. The institution requested that the subcommittee approve the use of the nonstandard test results of the ACT or SAT that the Academic Requirements Committee denied. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that, although the individual who administered the test to the student-athlete also served as a coach at her high school, the individual was involved with a sports team on which the student-athlete did not participate. The subcommittee further noted that the individual who administered the test was one of only two special-education teachers at the high school who were qualified to administer the test.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Yugoslavia and no test score. The ACT and SAT are not offered in Yugoslavia due to an embargo. The student-athlete made several arrangements to take the examination but all attempts failed. Finally, the examiners allowed the student-athlete to take the SAT subject tests, on which he scored 560 in mathematics and 240 in literature. The institution requested that the subcommittee permit the student-athlete to use the SAT subject tests scores. The subcommittee approved the application permitting him to receive athletically related financial aid and to practice during his first academic year in residence. In addition, upon the student-athlete's successful completion of the ACT or SAT at the next opportunity on a national testing date under national testing conditions, he would be eligible for four seasons of competition subsequent to fulfilling an academic year in residence. If the student-athlete fails to achieve a qualifying score, he would be eligible for only three seasons of competition subsequent to fulfilling an academic year in residence.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Sri Lanka and no test score. The student-athlete was unaware of the test-score requirement before his full-time collegiate enrollment. The approval of the student-athlete's application was based on the policy for recruited foreign student-athletes, which requires him to successfully complete the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions and complete his initial academic year in residence with or without financial aid. Beginning with the subsequent academic year, he will possess three or four seasons of competition (depending upon whether he chooses to receive financial aid during his initial academic year in residence) pursuant to Bylaw 14.2.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Sweden and no test score. The student-athlete transferred to the applicant institution after completing one year as a full-time student at a two-year college. The student-athlete was unaware of the test-score requirement. The approval of his application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions. Finally, the student-athlete would still be required to meet the two-year college transfer rule in order to be immediately eligible for competition.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Israel and an SAT score of 920 achieved after the test-score deadline. The student-athlete was unaware of the test-score deadline. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status and acceptable secondary credentials.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.500 and SAT scores of 650 and 720 (achieved after her initial enrollment in a collegiate institution). The student-athlete was unaware of the test-score deadline. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status, good overall academic record and SAT score.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Canada and an SAT score of 980 achieved after the test-score deadline. The student-athlete transferred to the applicant institution after completing one full academic year in residence at a foreign collegiate institution. The approval of the student-athlete's application was based on the policy for recruited foreign student-athletes who achieve a qualifying test score after the test-score deadline. Thus, inasmuch as the student-athlete has achieved a qualifying test score and has satisfied his initial academic year in residence, he is eligible for four seasons of competition.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Canada and an ACT score of 24 achieved after the test-score deadline. The student-athlete transferred to the applicant institution after completing one semester in residence at a foreign collegiate institution. The approval of the student-athlete's application was based on the policy for recruited foreign student-athletes who achieve a qualifying test score after the test-score deadline. Thus, inasmuch as the student-athlete has already achieved a qualifying test score and has satisfied his initial academic year in residence by completing one semester at a foreign institution and one semester at the applicant institution, he is eligible for four seasons of competition.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Japan and no test score. The student-athlete was unaware of the test-score requirement. The approval of her application was contingent upon her successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

■ Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.675, an overall grade-point average of 2.866, an ACT score of 15 and a nonstandard SAT score of 950. The student-athlete took a nonstandard administration of the SAT based on the advice of his high-school guidance counselor. The institution requested that the nonstandard test score be accepted, inasmuch as the student-athlete was not informed that the test score was unacceptable until after the last deadline to retake the SAT had passed. The approval of the application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.130, an overall grade-point average of 3.293 and no test score. The student-athlete transferred to the applicant institution after completing a year as a full-time student at a community college. He was unaware of the test-score requirement before his enrollment at the community college. The approval of the application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions. If the student-athlete achieves a qualifying test score, the applicant institution must still apply the two-year college transfer regulations for a qualifier when certifying him.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Sweden and an SAT score achieved after the test-score deadline. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon her successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions. Thus, inasmuch as the student-athlete has already achieved a qualifying test score, she is eligible for four seasons of competition.

■ Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from India and no test score. The student-athlete was unaware of the test-score requirement. The approval of the application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Romania and no test score. The student-athlete was enrolled as a full-time student at a community college. The institution requested that the subcommittee waive the test-score policy, which states that the test-score policy for recruited foreign student-athletes does not apply to a recruited foreign student-athlete who attends a domestic two-year college. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that there was no evidence that demonstrated circumstances in which the student-athlete's situation justified a waiver of the subcommittee's policy related to foreign student-athletes who attend a domestic two-year college. The subcommittee noted that foreign student-athletes attending a two-year college in the United States should be treated the same as domestic student-athletes attending a domestic two-year college. Further, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from South Africa and an SAT score of 970 achieved subsequent to the required test-score deadline. The subcommittee approved the application pursuant to the policy for recruited foreign student-athletes who achieve the qualifying test-score after the July 1 deadline pursuant to Bylaw 14.3.1.4.1-(a). In this regard, the student-athlete would be considered a qualifier with four seasons of competition subsequent to satisfying an initial academic year in residence. The student-athlete previously had satisfied one semester of residence during his full-time collegiate enrollment in South Africa during the 1993-94 spring term. Thus, he would be required to complete one additional semester of full-time collegiate enrollment during the 1994-95 fall term in order to fulfill an academic year in residence and be entitled to four seasons of competition. In the alternative, he could choose to receive aid during the fall term of the 1994-95 academic year, and be eligible for only three seasons of competition beginning with the 1994-95 spring term. The institution requested that the subcommittee waive the recruited foreign student-athlete policy and permit the student-athlete to be immediately eligible for athletically related financial aid, practice and four seasons of competition beginning with the fall term of the 1994-95 academic year. In its denial of the appeal, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes. The subcommittee further noted that the student-athlete did have the options stated in the policy for recruited foreign student-athletes available to him.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 15.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.630, an overall grade-point average of 3.630, and SAT scores of 680 and 690. The institution requested that the subcommittee consider the fact that the student-athlete did not plan to attend an NCAA institution, and that the student-athlete's recruitment began late and, thus, the institution was not able to inform her that she must receive a qualifying score on the SAT. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete had two opportunities to successfully complete the SAT before the July 1 test-score deadline. The subcommittee further noted her recruited status, which subjects her to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.608; an overall grade-point average of 3.080; ACT scores of 14 and 16; and SAT scores of 500 and 610, with a composite score of 630. The institution requested that the subcommittee waive the test-score requirement and permit the student-athlete to use a subscore of the subtest on the ACT to meet the test-score requirement. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not meet the minimum threshold review criteria for a test-score waiver as outlined in Section No. II, Item No. 2, of the waiver-application instructions. The subcommittee further noted that the recruitment of the student-athlete began in his junior year of high school and, thus, the institution could have identified his test-score problems in a timely manner and informed him that the subscores of subtests on the ACT cannot be combined. Finally, the subcommittee noted his recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards.

■ Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.590 and SAT scores of 530, 590 and 680 (nonstandard test administrations). In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete had three opportunities to take the SAT under conditions that compensate for her learning disability and failed to complete the examination successfully.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.180 and ACT scores of 14, 15, 15 and 14. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's repeated failure to successfully complete the required ACT score and his recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.409, an ACT score of 15 and a composite SAT score of 670. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's repeated failure to successfully complete the required test score and his recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Sweden and no test score. The student-athlete enrolled full-time in a two-year college before taking the required test. The institution requested that the student-athlete be given an opportunity to take the test in order to enable him to use the two-year college transfer rule for a qualifier upon receiving a qualifying test score. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that it has indicated that the test-score waiver policy for recruited foreign student-athletes is not applicable to a recruited foreign student-athlete who attends a domestic two-year college, inasmuch as such a student-athlete would have an obligation to become aware of the Association's initial-eligibility requirements upon initial enrollment in a domestic two-year college or involvement in the recruiting process.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Romania and no test score. The student-athlete enrolled full-time in a two-year college before taking the required test. The institution requested that the student-athlete be given an opportunity to take the test in order to enable him to use the two-year college transfer rule for a qualifier upon receiving a qualifying test score. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that it has indicated that the test-score waiver policy for recruited foreign student-athletes is not applicable to a recruited foreign student-athlete who attends a domestic two-year college, inasmuch as such a student-athlete would have an obligation to become aware of the Association's initial-eligibility requirements upon initial enrollment in a domestic two-year college or involvement in the recruiting process.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from New Zealand and an SAT composite score of 680. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's repeated failure to a achieve a qualifying score on the SAT. The subcommittee further noted his recruited status, which subjects him to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

■ Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.500, an overall grade-point average of 2.600 and an SAT score of 690. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's failure to meet the minimum review criteria for a test-course waiver and her recruited status, which subjects her to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

Administrative Review Panel actions

The following is a report of actions by the NCAA Administrative Review Panel. The panel was created to consider appeals — based on special circumstances — of actions by NCAA committees (other than the Eligibility Committee or Committee on Infractions) or the NCAA staff regarding the application of NCAA legislation.

This report contains actions taken by the panel from July through September 1994. The actions were reviewed by the NCAA Council at its October meeting in Kansas City, Missouri.

Of these cases, 62 requests by institutions were granted; 32 were denied. Since the panel's formation in January 1993, the panel has granted a total of 260 requests and denied 237.

The following cases are listed in NCAA bylaw numerical order. The case number assigned to each case also is reported.

Constitution 3

Case No.: 500
Sport (division): Women's tennis (II)
Citation: C 3.2.5.2
Special circumstances: The applicant institution did not sponsor a women's fall sport during the 1993-94 academic year. It was the understanding of a member of the NCAA compliance services staff that the institution did sponsor a fall tennis program for women, but did not meet the minimum-number-of-participants or contests requirement. It was suggested that the institution request a waiver from the NCAA Council. After the institution forwarded the material to the national office for Council consideration, it was apparent that the institution's tennis program was canceled before competition began. There is no waiver of the one-sport-in-each-season rule except for poor weather conditions, which does not apply in this instance.
Application of legislation: If an active member no longer meets the four-sport/three-season requirement for either men or women, it shall be reclassified immediately as a corresponding member.
Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the three-season requirement in this situation because the institution has had a problem with its women's tennis team's participation during the fall and the additional circumstances have been beyond the institution's control.
Action taken: Granted

Bylaw 11

Case No.: 573
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 11.02.3.4.1
Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.
Application of legislation: A restricted-earnings coach may not previously have been employed as an assistant coach.
Request of institution: Allow restricted-earnings coach to temporarily replace assistant coach.
Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 569
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 11.02.3.4.1
Special circumstances: The individual graduated with a bachelor of science degree in 1989 and completed a master's degree in 1992. In September 1993, the individual was appointed assistant men's basketball coach by the applicant institution's head basketball coach. In the spring of 1994, the head coach resigned and the individual was reassigned to other administrative duties. The individual had no collegiate coaching experience before September 1993. Due to the fact that the individual has had only seven months of coaching experience, it is difficult to seek employment at the assistant coach level. The individual would like to seek a restricted-earnings coaching position; however, he has been employed previously as an assistant basketball coach in Division I and, thus, would not be permitted to be employed as a restricted-earnings coach.
Application of legislation: An individual who has not been employed previously as a head or assistant basketball coach in Division I may be employed as a restricted-earnings coach in that sport.
Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the restricted-earnings coach employment limitation in the individual's situation because the institution believes that the restricted-earnings coach position was created as an entry-level position to enable young coaches to gain sufficient experience to seek employment as assistant coaches. With only seven months of coaching experience, the individual has not had enough experience to seek employment as an assistant coach; thus, the individual would like to gain more coaching experience through a restricted-earnings position.
Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 515
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 11.02.3.4.1
Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.
Application of legislation: A restricted-earnings coach may not previously have been employed as an assistant coach.
Request of institution: Allow a restricted-earnings coach to temporarily replace assistant coach.
Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 495
Sport (division): Women's basketball (I)
Citation: B 11.02.3.4.1 and 11.7.1.1.1.2
Special circumstances: The applicant institution's full-time assistant women's basketball coach suffers from a medical syndrome that results in seizures followed by a period of blackout spells. At this time, the travel required during the recruiting period would not be safe or advisable. The institution would like to temporarily replace the assistant coach with a restricted-earnings coach until the assistant coach's normal duties can be resumed.
Application of legislation: An individual who has not been employed previously as a head or assistant basketball coach in Division I may be employed as a restricted-earnings coach in that sport.
Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the coaching-limitations regulations in this situation because it is not safe for the assistant coach to be traveling at this time due to the coach's medical condition. Further, the assistant coach's physicians hope to stabilize the assistant coach's medical condition through medication over the next three weeks.
Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 542
Sport (division): Football (I-A)
Citation: B 11.02.4
Special circumstances: The student-athlete (SA) is beginning a second year as a graduate assistant coach with only three hours remaining in order to receive a graduate degree in international commerce. Beginning with the summer of 1993, the SA took a very heavy load of classes in order to progress quickly toward the completion of the degree. However, the legislation requires the SA to be enrolled in at least 50 percent of the normal full-time graduate course load of nine hours. Due to the structure of most classes, the SA would have to carry six hours to reach the required 4½ hour minimum. Further, the graduate assistant coach receives compensation in the amount of a full grant-in-aid for a full-time student based on the residence status of that individual. Therefore, requiring the SA to take the additional hours would create an unnecessary financial hardship as well as an increase in time and effort to complete the courses, which would not be required to complete the degree.
Application of legislation: A graduate assistant coach is any coach who has received a baccalaureate degree and is a graduate student enrolled in at least 50 percent of the institution's minimum regular graduate program of studies and qualifies for appointment as a graduate assistant under the policies of the institution. The individual is not required to be enrolled in a specific graduate degree program unless required by institutional policy.
Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the graduate assistant coach rule in the SA's situation because there is a provision for SAs who progress in a similar manner to register for less than a full-time load, and it seems reasonable to extend that opportunity to include a graduate assistant coach who is in a similar academic position. Further, the institution believes that the additional three hours the SA would be required to take would create a financial hardship as well as a time constraint to complete courses that are not required for the degree.
Action taken: Granted

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 446
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 12.5.1.4, 12.5.2.3.4 and 12.5.3
Special circumstances: The SA is the subject of a documentary film entitled "Hoop Dreams." The documentary is about the SA's life growing up in a housing project in Chicago. The filming started in 1987 after the SA completed the eighth grade. The SA was selected to be a part of the documentary because of where the SA lived, not because of the SA's athletics ability. The SA has received no remuneration for the SA's participation in the documentary. The documentary was released within the last year, and due to its success, the producers would now like to release the documentary for commercial use. Further, the SA signed a release before making the documentary that precluded any compensation for the SA's participation in the documentary. The institution now is asking that the SA and the SA's family be permitted to receive legitimate and normal expenses directly related to the SA's appearance.
Application of legislation: An SA may appear in made-for-television movies and cable television programs, provided the provisions of the commercial-advertisement rule have been satisfied. However, it is not permissible for an SA to appear in a commercial film.
Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the commercial-advertisement rule in the SA's situation because the filming of the documentary occurred before the SA's enrollment at the applicant institution, and even though the SA's participation in basketball was incidental to the making of the documentary, basketball was a part of the SA's everyday life. Further, the institution is requesting that the SA and the SA's family be permitted to receive legitimate and normal expenses directly related to the SA's appearance.
Action taken: Granted

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 562
Sport (division): Men's soccer (III)
Citation: B 14.01.2
Special circumstances: In November 1991, the governing Tutsi tribe ordered the arrests of all Hutu students at a foreign collegiate institution. Several of the students arrested at that time were executed within a few days, and the SA was literally next in line when the SA was "rescued" by a colonel whose children the SA had tutored. The SA was then driven into the countryside by the colonel. The SA escaped into Zaire and proceeded from missions and refugee camps through Zambia and Botswana until 1993. In September 1993, the SA was granted political asylum by the United States and has been residing with sponsoring families from a Methodist church. The SA has enrolled at the applicant institution and would like to participate in soccer. However, the athletics administration has no documentation of the SA's athletics or academic records at the foreign institution.
Application of legislation: An institution shall not permit an SA to represent it in intercollegiate athletics competition unless the SA meets all applicable eligibility requirements.
Request of institution: Because the institution has no documentation as to the SA's educational and participation history, the institution is asking for guidance. The SA has indicated that the SA's seventh semester at the foreign institution was in progress when the SA was arrested, and the SA played soccer during the 1989-90 and 1990-91 academic years at the foreign institution. Without official documentation, the institution is asking how much eligibility the SA has remaining and how much time the SA has in which to complete the SA's eligibility. [Immediately eligible, enrolled in eighth semester]
Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 568
Sport (division): Men's tennis (I)
Citation: B 14.1.6.1, 14.1.6.2 and 14.4.3.1.5
Special circumstances: The SA's initial full-time enrollment began in the fall of 1990, and the SA is scheduled to graduate in the spring of 1996. The SA has completed all prerequisites and electives to complete the SA's degree requirements; however, the remaining classes must be taken in sequential order and are not offered in the fall semester. The SA currently is enrolled in three credit hours because these are the only courses available in the SA's degree program for this semester. Thus, the SA would not be eligible for practice and competition because the legislation requires an SA to be enrolled in a minimum 12-hour program of studies. Further, the SA could not enroll in nine additional hours because there are no courses available that could be taken that would lead toward the SA's degree program, which is a requirement of satisfactory progress.
Application of legislation: To be eligible to participate in organized practice sessions, an SA shall be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies leading to a baccalaureate or equivalent degree as defined by the regulations of the certifying institution. In addition, to be eligible for competition, an SA shall be enrolled in at least a minimum full-time program of studies as defined by the institution. Finally, by the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter), an SA shall be required to have designed a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree. From that point, the credits used to meet the satisfactory progress must be degree credit toward the student's designated degree program.
Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the degree-credit requirements in the SA's situation to permit the SA to practice and compete while enrolled in three hours during the fall semester of 1994.
Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 584
Sport (division): Football (I-AA)
Citation: B 14.1.6.1 and 14.4.1
Special circumstances: The SA entered the applicant institution in September 1993 with a diagnosed learning disability. During the 1993-94 year, the SA completed two courses in the fall semester of 1993 and one course in the spring semester of 1994, leaving the SA three courses short of meeting satisfactory progress. After being very discouraged with his performance during his freshman year, the SA sought help from a neuropsychologist, who diagnosed the SA with Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) and a depressive disorder. Further, the neuropsychologist said that had the SA's ADD and depression been diagnosed earlier, some of the SA's academic problems could have been avoided. Accordingly, the SA is being allowed to return to the applicant institution for the fall semester of 1994 on the condition that the SA take only two courses. The SA will be working with a private tutor who specializes in young adults with learning disabilities, and also will be under the care of a physician who will be treating the ADD and depressive disorder with medication and counseling.
Application of legislation: To be eligible to participate in organized practice sessions, an SA shall be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies leading to a baccalaureate or equivalent degree as defined by the regulations of the certifying institution. In addition, to be eligible for competition, an SA shall be enrolled in at least a minimum full-time program of studies as defined by the institution. Further, to be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, an SA shall maintain satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree at that institution as determined by the regulations of that institution. As a general requirement, "satisfactory progress" is to be interpreted at each member institution by the academic authorities who determine the meaning of such phrases for all students, subject to controlling legislation of the conference(s) or similar association of which the institution is a member.
Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation to permit the SA to practice and compete while not enrolled on a full-time basis and not meet satisfactory progress because persons diagnosed as having ADD generally benefit from increased structure in life. The academic support system and medical treatment now are in place for the fall semester of 1994. Granting relief from the satisfactory-progress and full-time enrollment requirements will allow the SA the opportunity to participate in intercollegiate competition in the fall, thereby providing more structure in the SA's daily routine. Further, the institution believes that the SA now has a better understanding of his learning disabilities and knows what has to be done to achieve academic success.
Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 506
Sport (division): Wrestling (I)
Citation: B 14.1.8.2
Special circumstances: The SA attended the first four-year institution for four years and participated for three of those four years. The SA sustained an injury before the SA's senior year and was required to undergo surgery, and it appeared that the SA's competitive days had ended with a year of eligibility still remaining. After successful surgery, the SA wanted to compete again; however, no financial aid was available to allow the SA to spend a fifth year at the institution to both compete and pursue a graduate degree. Thus, the SA's only option is to attend the applicant institution where the SA can live at home and afford the cost of the SA's education.
Application of legislation: An SA who is enrolled in a graduate or professional school of the institution he or she previously attended as an undergraduate (regardless of whether the individual has received a U.S. baccalaureate degree or its equivalent), an SA who is enrolled and seeking a second baccalaureate or equivalent degree at the same institution, or an SA who has graduated and is continuing as a full-time student at the same institution while taking course work that would lead to the equivalent of another major or degree as defined and documented by the institution, may participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided the student has eligibility remaining and such participation occurs within the applicable five-year or 10-semester period.
Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the postbaccalaureate-degree rule in the SA's situation because the SA has a good academic record and will be competing for the applicant institution without any aid based on the SA's eligibility. Further, the SA's reasons for moving and attending the applicant institution were due to the SA's personal finances.
Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 498
Sport (division): Football (II)
Citation: B 14.2.2 and 14.2.2.1
Special circumstances: The SA currently is enrolled in summer school at the applicant institution and will be a regular undergraduate student for the fall semester of the 1994-95 academic year. The SA spent 12 quarters as a student at a four-year institution in Japan. During the SA's first six quarters (spring 1990-winter 1992), the SA was enrolled in an English as a Second Language program to learn the English language. In the spring of 1992, the SA registered for Art III and earned credits and quality points for the first time at the institution in Japan.
Application of legislation: The SA shall complete his or her seasons of participation during the first 10 semesters or 15 quarters in which the student is enrolled in a collegiate institution in at least a minimum full-time program of studies, as determined by the regulations of that institution. An SA is considered to have used a semester or quarter under this rule when the student is officially registered in a collegiate institution (domestic or foreign) in a regular term of an academic year for a minimum full-time program of studies, as determined by the institution, and attends the first day of classes for that term.
Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the 10-semester rule and the utilization of semester or quarter rule in the SA's situation because the institution believes that due to the unique nature of the Japanese/American institutions, it is not appropriate to consider a student transferring from a foreign institution to have initiated collegiate enrollment until they actually enroll in credit-bearing courses. Thus, the institution requests that the panel consider the SA's first term of initial enrollment as the spring of 1992 since it was only at this point that the SA registered for a course that would earn credit and quality points at the foreign institution.
Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 517
Sport (division): Football (III)
Citation: B 14.2.4.1
Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a two-year college in the fall of 1986 and was injured during football competition. The SA remained at the two-year college and returned in the fall of 1987; however, the SA only was permitted to participate in one contest. The SA withdrew from the two-year college at the completion of the fall term of 1987 and did not enroll in another collegiate institution until the fall of 1992, when the SA enrolled at the applicant institution. The SA remained at the applicant institution for the 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years and participated in two seasons of football competition. The SA

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Administrative Review Panel

▶ Continued from page 7

will be completing his degree at the applicant institution during the 1994-95 academic year.

Application of legislation: Any competition [including a scrimmage with outside competition (except for approved two-year college scrimmages)], regardless of time, during a season in an intercollegiate sport shall be counted as a season of competition in that sport.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because the SA was precluded from playing, possibly due to the injury that was sustained the preceding year. The institution is requesting that the SA be restored a year of competition in order to finish his degree program.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 509
Sport (division): Men's soccer (II)
Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: The SA was deemed a partial qualifier after participating in two contests in the fall of 1990. The SA was not allowed to participate in team activities and was required to pay back the grant-in-aid received that year. The SA's partial qualifying status was due to a residual test score. The institution initially had certified the SA as a qualifier based on misinterpreted information. The SA continued to participate during the 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years.

Application of legislation: Any competition [including a scrimmage with outside competition (except for approved two-year college scrimmages)], regardless of time, during a season in an intercollegiate sport shall be counted as a season of competition in that sport.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because the SA initially was cleared for participation and, after two contests, the institution realized its mistake, thus costing the SA a season of competition. Further, part of the sanction imposed was that the SA be required to pay the funds given for that year. The SA currently is making these payments.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 503
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 14.2.4.1

Special circumstances: During the SA's last season of competition, the SA saw limited playing time in four contests. The SA's family believes that the reasons behind the limited playing time are due to personal problems between the SA and the SA's coach. Further, the SA's family has expressed concern about the head coach's ethical conduct and points out that the head coach was relieved of his duties soon after the SA left the institution.

Application of legislation: Any competition [including a scrimmage with outside competition (except for approved two-year college scrimmages)], regardless of time, during a season in an intercollegiate sport shall be counted as a season of competition in that sport.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because the SA saw limited playing time in four contests during the SA's last season of competition, which constituted a season of competition. The institution believes that because of the circumstances and the pressures the SA was under, the 1993-94 season should count as a "redshirt" year and the SA be declared immediately eligible to compete as a walk-on.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 566
Sport (division): Men's swimming (I)
Citation: B 14.2.4.5

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Any participation as an individual or a team representative in organized sports competition by a student during each 12-month period after the student's 20th birthday and prior to initial full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution shall count as one year of varsity competition in that sport. Participation in organized competition during time spent in the U.S. armed services shall be excepted. Further, during its April 14, 1986, telephone conference, the NCAA Interpretations Committee (formally the Legislation and Interpretation Committee) confirmed an NCAA Administrative Committee decision [reference: Conference No. 5, Minute No. 1-(i)], which indicates that time spent in the U.S. armed services does not relate to participation in the armed services of another nation and agreed to review possible legislation in August to apply the provisions to service in the armed forces of any nation.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the participation after 20th-birthday requirement in this situation because the Interpretations Committee agreed in 1986 to review possible legislation for the future, which would apply to service in the armed forces for any nation.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 606
Sport (division): Men's tennis (I)
Citation: B 14.2.5

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: A hardship waiver may not be granted if participation exceeds 20 percent of the season.

Request of institution: The SA participated in 7/28ths of the season.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 537
Sport (division): Baseball (I)
Citation: B 14.2.5

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: A hardship waiver may not be granted if participation exceeds 20 percent of the season.

Request of institution: The SA participated in more than 20 percent of the season.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 492
Sport (division): Wrestling (I)
Citation: B 14.2.5

Special circumstances: In mid-December, the SA was advised by a dental surgeon that the SA's wisdom teeth should be removed. After having the teeth removed, the SA returned to practice, but felt tired and worn down. The team physician attributed these feelings to the surgery and recovery. Subsequently, the SA participated in two contests before being admitted to the hospital with a strep infection. The SA's participation in these two contests put the SA over the limit of the 20 percent permissible contests allowed for granting hardship waivers.

Application of legislation: One of the requirements for a hardship waiver states that the injury or illness occurs when the SA has not participated in more than two events or 20 percent (whichever number is greater) of the institution's completed events in his or her sport.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in the SA's situation because had the SA's illness been detected during the fourth and fifth days in which the SA wrestled, the SA would not have been permitted to wrestle. Further, the coach and the trainer had agreed that the SA did not appear to be well, but noted that the SA wanted to compete regardless. Further, there was an unusual nature of this illness in the degree to which it had progressed before it could be properly diagnosed.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 557
Sports (division): Men's cross country, men's track (I)
Citation: B 14.2.5 and 14.2.5.3.4.3

Special circumstances: The SA participated in one meet of the 1993-94 season, which was the third contest of the institution's six scheduled cross country competitions, and sustained an injury; however, the sixth meet was the NCAA regional cross country meet, which is considered postseason competition because it is part of the NCAA championship. Therefore, in accordance with the legislation, the postseason competition cannot be included in the calculation when trying to determine if the injury or illness occurred in the first half of the season. As a result, the third meet of the season was declared to be in the second half of the season and, therefore, precludes the use of a hardship waiver in order to restore a season of competition in the SA's situation.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria for a hardship waiver requires that the injury or illness occurs before the completion of the first half of the traditional playing season in that sport (measured by the number of complete contests or dates of competition rather than scheduled contests or dates of competition or calendar days) and results in incapacity to compete for the remainder of the traditional playing season. In addition, a conference-championship event shall be counted as one contest in determining the institution's completed events in that sport, regardless of the number of days or games involved in the championship. However, the calculation of completed events in a particular season does not include postseason competition conducted after the completion of the institution's regular-season schedule and conference tournament.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in the SA's situation because the SA only participated in one meet that was the third of six, including the postseason competition.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 572
Sport (division): Women's track (I)
Citation: B 14.3.1.1

Special circumstances: The SA required assistance throughout high school to cope with physical and mental injuries received from her mother and began meeting with a social worker who recommended a relocation of residence, but did not require one. However, the SA did move in with the SA's father. Throughout the next 1¼ years, the SA's situation did not improve and the SA received similar types of mistreatment from the father. The SA met with the high school's counselor an additional seven times during this period of transition in order to find support. During the spring of the SA's junior year in high school, the SA moved for a second time to live with the SA's grandmother. Upon finding a stable home, the SA developed better academic skills, maintained an overall grade-point average of 2.600 and achieved a composite score of 18 on the ACT. However, the SA failed to achieve a GPA of 2.000 in the required core courses. Thus, the SA would be considered a partial qualifier and would not be eligible for aid based on athletics ability.

Application of legislation: A qualifier is defined as one who is a high-school graduate and who has a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.000 (based on a maximum of 4.000) in a successfully completed core curriculum of at least 11 academic courses.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the GPA requirements for initial eligibility in the SA's situation because the institution believes that once the SA was placed in a stable home environment, the SA began developing her academic skills. Due to hardships in the early days of the SA's high-school years, the SA fell behind and was not able to maintain a GPA of 2.000 in the core-course requirements. The institution also believes that due to the living arrangements during those early days of high school, the SA was often set to fail. Further, the SA's ACT score and cumulative GPA are reliable indicators that the SA can be successful at the collegiate level. The institution wishes to grant the SA aid based on athletics ability during the SA's first year of collegiate enrollment.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 596
Sport (division): Football (II)
Citation: B 14.4.1 and 14.4.3.1.4

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: An SA shall designate a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree at the certifying institution by the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter) and thereafter shall make satisfactory progress toward that specific degree. Further, to be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, an SA shall maintain satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree at that institution as determined by the regulations of that institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the institution believes that the SA has made an honest effort in making satisfactory progress toward the SA's degree, even though the designated degree is not the same.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 591
Sport (division): Men's basketball (II)
Citation: B 14.4.1 and 14.4.3.1.4

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: An SA shall designate a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree at the certifying institution by the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter) and thereafter shall make satisfactory progress toward that specific degree. Further, to be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, an SA shall maintain satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree at that institution as determined by the regulations of that institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the institution believes that the SA has made an honest effort to make satisfactory progress toward his degree, even though the designated degree is not the same.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 539
Sport (division): Women's volleyball (II)
Citation: B 14.4.1 and 14.4.3.1.4

Special circumstances: The SA, upon enrolling at the applicant institution as a senior, indicated on the admissions application an intended major; however, the SA was unaware that this actually constituted a declaration for a major. At this institution, students may have a declared major and, yet, pursue a completely different major altogether. These discrepancies are sometimes caught by an academic advisor or, eventually, at the time of graduation. After declaring a major, the SA's course of study was toward a liberal studies degree. Further, the SA also took a Spanish course during the spring of 1994 that was not required for either degree. Thus, the SA has been operating under the assumption that the declared major was in fact a liberal studies degree. Thus, if a waiver is not granted, the hours the SA has completed toward the major would not count toward the declared major and, thus, the SA would be ineligible. Further, an added problem would be the fact that the SA took a Spanish course during the spring of 1994 that does not apply toward either degree; thus, a waiver would be required for the three-hour Spanish course in order for the SA to meet satisfactory progress.

Application of legislation: An SA shall designate a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree at the certifying institution by the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter) and thereafter shall make satisfactory progress toward that specific degree. Further, to be eligible to represent an institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, an SA shall maintain satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate or equivalent degree at that institution as determined by the regulations of that institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the institution believes that the SA has made an honest effort in making satisfactory progress toward a liberal studies degree, even though the designated degree is not the same. Further, the Spanish course the SA completed during the spring of 1994, although not a requirement for either degree, is a necessity for California's public school teachers and, therefore, is recommended by the applicant institution's advisors.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 577
Sport (division): Football (I-A)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Special circumstances: The SA is a non-scholarship SA who has attended the applicant institution since the spring of 1992. The SA has earned 24 hours during the 1993-94 academic year; however, three of those hours did not apply toward the SA's degree because the SA had earned a grade of D in one course. Thus, the SA is not meeting satisfactory progress because only 21 hours counted toward the SA's degree program.

Application of legislation: One time during an SA's entire period of collegiate enrollment, 12 hours per term of actual attendance may be prorated if the SA misses a complete term or consecutive terms during an academic year, as long as (a) the SA engaged in no outside competition in the sport during the academic term or terms in which the student was not in attendance; (b) the SA was eligible for enrollment during the student's absence; and (c) at the time of certification, the student has fulfilled the satisfactory-progress requirements for the term in which the student was in attendance.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the SA was unaware that the course would not count toward the degree requirements and the SA believed that satisfactory progress would be met at the conclusion of the summer term.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 565
Sport (division): Football (II)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Special circumstances: During the fall of 1993, the SA was placed on academic suspension for failing to obtain an institutional requirement of a 1.750 cumulative GPA. Upon returning to the applicant institution in the spring of 1994, the SA was advised by the football coaching staff to enroll as a full-time student. Thus, by enrolling full time, the SA would be responsible for 24 semester or 36 quarter hours for the 1993-94 academic year. Further, the missed-term exception is not applicable in the SA's situation because the SA was not meeting satisfactory progress up to the point in which the missed-term exception could be used. Thus, the SA is not eligible for the 1994-95 academic year because 24 semester or 36 quarter hours have not been satisfactorily completed for the 1993-94 academic year.

Application of legislation: Eligibility for competition for a midyear transfer SA, for an SA subsequent to the SA's first academic year in residence, or after the SA has used one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution shall be determined by the SA's academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term of the regular academic year, based on (a) satisfactory completion prior to each fall term of a cumulative total of academic hours during each of the previous academic terms in academic years in which the SA has been enrolled in a term or terms, or (b) satisfactory completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the credit-hour requirement of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the SA was not provided with a choice regarding the SA's eligibility and because the SA was depending on the football coaching staff giving viable information. Had the SA not enrolled on a full-time basis, the SA would have been able to raise the GPA while attending on a part-time basis and, thus, would be eligible for the fall of 1994.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 554
Sport (division): Women's volleyball (I)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Special circumstances: The SA registered for 12 hours in the fall of 1993 and successfully completed nine of those hours. The SA had asked for, and received, grade forgiveness for a class the SA failed in the fall, took again in the spring and passed 12 hours. The SA also took and passed an optional one-credit CLAST Math Review course in the spring; however, the credit did not count toward satisfactory progress. The SA was scheduled to take six hours during the summer. The SA has been plagued with severe headaches since childhood. In January 1994, these episodes became so severe that normal daily functions were difficult due to pain, blurred vision and numbness. Because the SA was scheduled to take six hours during the summer, the headaches precluded the SA from completing this task. Thus, the SA is short one hour toward satisfactory progress.

Application of legislation: Eligibility for competition for a midyear transfer SA, for an SA subsequent to the SA's first academic year in residence, or after the SA has used one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution shall be determined by the SA's academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term of the regular academic year, based on (a) satisfactory completion prior to each fall term of a cumulative total of academic hours during each of the previous academic terms in academic years in which the SA has been enrolled in a term or terms, or (b) satisfactory completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters.

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Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the credit-hour requirement of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the SA could have accumulated the hours toward satisfactory progress; however, the SA's focus was on health instead of the one hour needed to satisfy satisfactory progress. Further, the institution will not allow the SA to compete in the first competition, and the SA will be counseled on the importance of communicating any questions regarding academic eligibility to the athletics department's academic advisor.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 549
Sport (division): Football (I-A)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Special circumstances: During the 1993-94 academic year, the SA earned 22 semester hours at the applicant institution. The SA registered for six hours to be taken during the 1994 summer session in order to meet satisfactory-progress requirements; however, at the conclusion of the spring semester of 1994, the SA was dismissed from the College of Liberal Arts due to a low GPA. The institution allows a student to appeal a dismissal notice if he or she believes that there are mitigating circumstances warranting a review. The SA's appeal was reviewed and denied twice; on the third appeal by the dean, the SA's dismissal was revoked. This revocation was too late for the SA to register for summer courses in order to complete the hours needed to meet satisfactory progress.

Application of legislation: Eligibility for competition for a midyear transfer SA, for an SA subsequent to the SA's first academic year in residence, or after the SA has used one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution shall be determined by the SA's academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term of the regular academic year, based on (a) satisfactory completion prior to each fall term of a cumulative total of academic hours during each of the previous academic terms in academic years in which the SA has been enrolled in a term or terms, or (b) satisfactory completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the credit-hour requirement of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the revocation of the dismissal came too late for the SA to register for summer courses in order to meet satisfactory progress.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 545
Sport (division): Women's volleyball (I)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Special circumstances: During the 1993-94 academic year, the SA enrolled in an Intensive Basic English program, and the institution's athletics department officials, including the faculty athletics representative, believed that since this program was given the same academic load value and is considered by the institution to be a requirement for a degree currently being pursued, the courses would count toward satisfactory progress. In the process of certifying the SA for the 25 percent requirement, officials at the applicant institution became concerned that its interpretation of the satisfactory-progress rule might be incorrect. Further, the printout from the registrar's office indicated that the SA had not earned any credits during the 1993-94 academic year; thus, the SA is ineligible for the 1994 season.

Application of legislation: Eligibility for competition for a midyear transfer SA, for an SA subsequent to the SA's first academic year in residence, or after the SA has used one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution shall be determined by the SA's academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term of the regular academic year, based on (a) satisfactory completion prior to each fall term of a cumulative total of academic hours during each of the previous academic terms in academic years in which the SA has been enrolled in a term or terms, or (b) satisfactory completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because, although acting in good faith, the institution has made an error, while the SA has worked hard and in good faith in the belief that everything was being done correctly. Further, the SA has done only what the SA was told and the institution and athletics department officials are the ones at fault.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 536
Sport (division): Wrestling (II)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a two-year college in the fall of 1993 and practiced; however, the SA did not compete due to an injury. During the spring of 1994, the SA withdrew from the two-year college as a result of his learning disability and the inability of that college to meet the SA's needs. The coach from the college assured the SA that the SA would be eligible in the fall of 1994. During the 1993-94 academic year, the SA completed only 13 credit hours with a GPA of 2.000. The SA has applied to the applicant institution and has been accepted for enrollment in the fall of 1994; however, the SA would not be eligible to compete because the one-time transfer exception requires satisfactory progress and good academic standing at the previous institution.

Application of legislation: Eligibility for competition for a midyear transfer SA, for an SA subsequent to the SA's first academic year in residence, or after the SA has used one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution shall be determined by the SA's academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term or at the beginning of any other regular term of that academic year based on satisfactory completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the 24-hour requirement because the SA was under the impression that the SA would be eligible upon withdrawing from the two-year college, and the SA left there because of the SA's learning disability.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 524
Sport (division): Football (I-AA)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Special circumstances: A recruited SA initially enrolled at the applicant institution as a freshman in the fall of 1993 in the sport of football. During the 1993-94 academic year, the SA successfully completed 28 credit hours; however, 18 of those hours were remedial and only 12 of the 18 hours could be used to meet the requirements, in addition to 10 hours of regular course work, giving the SA a total of 22 credit hours for the academic year. The SA received prior approval to take two credit hours during the summer of 1994. However, the SA received only 1.33 credit hours because the institution failed to notice that the school the SA attended during the summer of 1994 was on the quarter system. As a result, the SA now has successfully completed 23.33 credit hours of the 24 hours required.

Application of legislation: Eligibility for competition for a midyear transfer SA, for an SA subsequent to the SA's first academic year in residence, or after the SA has used one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution shall be determined by the SA's academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term or at the beginning of any other regular term of that academic year, based on satisfactory completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the 24-hour requirement because the SA had made a "good faith" effort to complete the 24 hours and, following the advice from the institution, endured a large number of remedial hours the SA was required to complete.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 487
Sport (division): Men's cross country (I)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1

Special circumstances: The SA will enter the SA's fourth year of eligibility in the fall of 1994. Due to medical complications that arose from a prescription, the SA failed to meet the 24-credit-hour requirement during the 1993-94 academic year. The SA suffers from an attention deficit disorder and after a significant period of time of receiving average grades, consulted a learning specialist and received additional medication to be taken in conjunction with the medication already being taken. The SA was not informed of the side effects or the dangers of an abrupt withdrawal of the prescription drugs the SA was taking. Once the SA's prescription for the original medication ran out, the SA's attention problems were greatly increased. The SA primarily received incompletes or withdrawals before the end of the spring semester of 1994. The SA has been completing 11 credit hours for which the SA had received incompletes during the spring term of 1994. Because the SA earned 12 credit hours in the fall of 1993, the SA is one credit hour short of meeting the satisfactory-progress rule for the 1993-94 academic year.

Application of legislation: Eligibility for competition for a midyear transfer SA, for an SA subsequent to the SA's first academic year in residence, or after the SA has used one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution shall be determined by the SA's academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term or at the beginning of any other regular term of that academic year, based upon: (a) satisfactory completion before each fall term of a cumulative total of academic semester or quarter hours equivalent to an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours during each of the previous academic terms in academic years in which the SA has been enrolled in a term or terms, or (b) satisfactory completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the SA's medical complications were beyond the SA's control and resulted in the SA's poor academic performance, which has left the SA ineligible for competition. Further, since rectifying the medical problem, the SA has done everything possible to get his academic record in order.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 571
Sport (division): Men's tennis (I)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1 and 14.4.3.1.5

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1992 and satisfactorily completed 54 credit hours; however, it appears that only 47 of those hours can be counted toward the SA's specific degree in management. The SA had taken seven hours of elective courses in excess of the permissible number for the SA's degree; however, the institution did not notify the SA of the problem until the SA had transferred to the applicant institution.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria of the credit-hour requirement indicates that an SA must satisfactorily complete prior to each fall term a cumulative total of academic semester or quarter hours equivalent to an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours during each of the previous academic terms, in years in which the SA has been enrolled in a term or terms. Further, an SA who changes his or her designated degree program may comply with the satisfactory-progress requirement if (a) the change in programs is documented appropriately by the institution's academic authorities; (b) the credits earned prior to the change are acceptable toward the degree previously sought; and (c) the credits earned from the time of the change are acceptable toward the new desired degree.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application that requires all earned degree credits be countable degree credit in order to meet the provisions of the averaging-method requirement because the SA would have to satisfy an academic year of residence upon transferring to the applicant institution, and the SA was not informed by the first four-year institution that the SA's eligibility was in question.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 555
Sport (division): Men's soccer (II)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1.4

Special circumstances: The SA, upon enrolling at the applicant institution, indicated on the admissions application an interest in anthropology; thus, the institution categorized the SA as an anthropology major. However, the SA believed that geography was the official designated major, which was also evidenced by the SA's academic counselor. The SA's transcripts indicate that the SA made satisfactory progress toward a degree in geography; however, if these credits do not count, the SA will be considered ineligible.

Application of legislation: An SA shall designate a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree at the certifying institution by the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter) and thereafter shall make satisfactory progress toward that specific degree.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because all students applying for admission at the applicant institution are requested to indicate their intended major on their admissions application. Many students end up pursuing a completely different course of study once it comes time to register for classes. Unless a departmental academic advisor becomes aware of the discrepancy, students at the institution can wait until filing for graduation to have their major changed to the correct one.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 611
Sport (division): Women's track (I)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1.5

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: The provision that the calculation of credit hours under the satisfactory-progress regulation shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit at the certifying institution in the SA's specific baccalaureate degree program.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the requirements set forth in the hours-earned-or-accepted-for-degree-credit section of the satisfactory-progress rules in the SA's situation because the applicant institution recently has had an administrative change in its student services department, which, therefore, has delayed degree checks on current SAs until the middle of August. Due to this staff change, the SA's degree status was not detected until it was too late for the SA to attend summer school.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 594
Sports (division): Men's cross country, men's track (I)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1.5

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: The provision that the calculation of credit hours under the satisfactory-progress regulation shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit at the certifying institution in the SA's specific baccalaureate degree program.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the requirements set forth in the hours-earned-or-accepted-for-degree-credit section of the satisfactory-progress rules in the SA's situation because the applicant institution recently has had an administrative change in its student services department, which, therefore, has delayed degree checks on current SAs until the middle of August. Due to this staff change, the SA's degree status was not detected until it was too late for the SA to attend summer school.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 578
Sport (division): Football (I-AA)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1.5

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at the applicant institution in the fall of 1991 and is pursuing a major in public administration. During the 1993-94 academic year, the SA satisfactorily completed 25 credit hours; however, in three courses taken for the SA's major, the SA received a grade of less than C and, therefore, those courses cannot be counted as degree credit. As a result, only 16 hours are countable toward the 24 credit hours required. The averaging-method requirement is not an option for the SA. The SA was not informed of an eligibility problem until it was too late to enroll in summer classes to make up the deficiency.

Application of legislation: The provision that the calculation of the credit hours under the satisfactory-progress regulation shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit at the certifying institution in the SA's specific baccalaureate degree program shall be met as follows: By the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter), an SA shall be required to have designated a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree. From that point, the credits used to meet the satisfactory-progress requirements must be degree credit toward the student's designated degree program.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the requirement for 24 hours to be countable degree credit because the SA has satisfactorily completed 25 credit hours; however, because three of the grades earned in those courses were less than a C, the hours earned are not countable in the calculation. Due to an administrative problem, the SA was not able to make up the deficient hours.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 564
Sport (division): Football (II)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1.5

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at the applicant institution in the spring of 1991. It appears, in the SA's 3½ years of attendance at the institution, that the SA has not yet been eligible to participate in athletics competition because the SA has not met the 24/36-hours-per-year or 12-hours-per-term requirement. Based on information received at the 1993 NCAA regional seminar, the applicant institution used the credit hours the SA earned toward a minor. As a result, during the 1993-94 academic year, the SA successfully completed 21 credit hours, plus an additional four credit hours toward a minor, with the understanding that these hours would be countable to meet the 24-hour and the percentage-of-degree requirements. During the 1994 NCAA regional seminars, it was ascertained that hours earned in a minor could be counted only if the minor was required for graduation. The institution does not require a minor for graduation in the SA's degree program. Therefore, the SA has not successfully completed 24 hours before the beginning of the academic year. The SA cannot count the four hours earned toward the SA's minor.

Application of legislation: The provision that the calculation of credit hours under the satisfactory-progress regulation shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit at the certifying institution shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit at the certifying institution in the SA's specific baccalaureate degree program. An SA who changes his or her designated degree program may comply with the satisfactory-progress requirements if (a) the change in programs is documented appropriately by the institution's academic authorities; (b) the credits earned before the change are acceptable toward the degree previously sought; and (c) the credits earned from the time of the change are acceptable toward the new desired degree.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application because the calculation of credit hours is based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit by the certifying institution, and because the SA's degree credit was being earned in good faith.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 561
Sport (division): Football (I-AA)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1.5

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at the applicant institution in the fall of 1990. During the 1993-94 academic year, the SA earned 21 credit hours toward the SA's degree in political science. In order for the SA to be eligible in the fall of 1994, the SA was required to successfully complete three credit hours during the summer to give the SA the required 24 credit hours. The SA successfully completed the three credit hours, but the grade was less than the required C for courses in political science; therefore, the hours cannot be counted as degree credits. The SA would not meet the averaging-method requirements and, therefore, would not be able to compete during the 1994-95 year, which is the SA's fifth year of eligibility.

Application of legislation: The provision that the calculation of the credit hours under the satisfactory-progress regulation shall be based on hours earned or accepted

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for degree credit at the certifying institution in the SA's specific baccalaureate degree program shall be met as follows: By the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter), an SA shall be required to have designated a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree. From that point, the credits used to meet the satisfactory-progress requirements must be degree credit toward the student's designated degree program.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application that requires 24 hours of countable degree credit work because the SA did satisfactorily complete the 24 hours, but because the SA received a grade of less than a C on the political science course, the credits would not be countable in the calculation.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 552
Sport (division): Men's tennis (I)
Citation: B 14.4.3.1.5

Special circumstances: The SA, upon enrolling at the applicant institution in the fall of 1993, declared a major of international business. During the 1993-94 academic year, the SA earned 25 hours of degree credit. Of those 25 hours, 23 were applicable toward the SA's designated degree program. Further, the SA's academic program only allows for four hours of free electives.

Application of legislation: The provision that the calculation of credit hours under the satisfactory-progress regulation shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit at the certifying institution in the SA's specific baccalaureate degree program.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the requirements set forth in the hours earned-or-accepted-for-degree-credit section of the satisfactory-progress rules in the SA's situation because the applicant institution recently has had an administrative change in its student services department, which, therefore, has delayed degree checks on current SAs until the middle of August. Due to this staff change, the SA's degree status was not detected until it was too late for the SA to attend summer school.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 588
Sport (division): Football (II)
Citation: B 14.4.3.3.2.2

Special circumstances: A recruited SA initially enrolled at the applicant institution in the fall of 1993, successfully completed only nine credit hours with a GPA of 1.000 and, subsequently, was suspended from the institution. The SA applied for readmission in the spring of 1994 and was informed that in order to be readmitted, the SA would have to attend another institution and transfer the credits back to the institution to increase the GPA. Following that advice, the SA enrolled part-time in a two-year college during the spring of 1994 and successfully completed nine credit hours with a GPA of 3.600. During the summer of 1994, the SA attended another two-year college and successfully completed six credit hours with a GPA of 3.500. The legislation indicates that all grades must be earned at the certifying institution and, therefore, those grades earned at the two-year colleges cannot be used in the GPA calculation the SA needs to have a GPA of 1.600; therefore, the SA has a GPA of only 1.000.

Application of legislation: For those SAs first entering a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 1991, the cumulative minimum GPA must be achieved in all grades earned at the certifying institution and in all grades earned in all collegiate institutions.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application that requires that the GPA calculation of all grades be earned at the certifying institution because the SA was acting in good faith upon institutional advice in order to achieve readmission.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 581
Sport (division): Football (II)
Citation: B 14.4.3.4.6

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Remedial, tutorial or noncredit courses may be used by the student to satisfy the minimum academic progress requirement only if (1) the courses are considered by the institution to be prerequisites for specific courses acceptable for any degree program; (2) the courses are given the same weight as others in the institution in determining the student's status for full-time enrollment; (3) noncredit courses do not exceed the maximum institutional limit for such courses in any baccalaureate degree program (or the student's specific baccalaureate degree program once a program has been designated); and (4) for those students first enrolled in the certifying institution beginning with the 1986-87 academic year, the credit in such courses shall not exceed 12 semester or 18 quarter hours, and the courses must be taken during the student's first academic year of enrollment.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the SA was unaware of the high-school entrance deficiency until the SA enrolled at the application institution for the 1993-94 academic year. Further, the SA has met the 25 percent requirement for the SA's semester hours toward the SA's degree and is in good academic standing according to university policy.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 540
Sports (division): Women's cross country, women's track (I)
Citation: B 14.4.3.4.6

Special circumstances: The SA completed successfully 26 semester hours during the 1993-94 academic year. However, three semester hours taken during the fall were required to offset a high-school entrance deficiency. Due to the fact that this is a noncredit course, the legislation states that all noncredit courses must be taken during the first year of collegiate enrollment. Thus, without counting the three-hour, noncredit course, the SA is short one semester hour in meeting the 24-hour requirement.

Application of legislation: Remedial, tutorial or noncredit courses may be used by the student to satisfy the minimum academic progress requirement only if: (1) the courses are considered by the institution to be prerequisites for specific courses acceptable for any degree program; (2) the courses are given the same weight as others in the institution in determining the student's status for full-time enrollment; (3) noncredit courses do not exceed the maximum institutional limit for such courses in any baccalaureate degree program (or the student's specific baccalaureate degree program once a program has been designated); and (4) for those students first enrolled in the certifying institution beginning with the 1986-87 academic year, the credit in such courses shall not exceed 12 semester or 18 quarter hours, and the courses must be taken during the student's first academic year of enrollment.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the SA was unaware of the high-school entrance deficiency until the SA enrolled at the applicant institution for the 1993-94 academic year. Further, the SA has met the 25 percent requirement for the SA's semester hours toward the SA's degree and is in good academic standing according to university policy.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 490
Sport (division): Men's soccer (I)
Citation: B 14.4.3.4.6

Special circumstances: Upon transferring to the applicant institution during the 1993-94 academic year, the SA declared computer science as his major. The SA completed 24 hours of credit, 23 of which were required nonelective courses. One of the courses the SA was required to take was Math Science 105 (pre-calculus). This five-hour course is a noncredit course that is required of all science and engineering students at the applicant institution who did not take the Math Level II achievement test. The SA was not aware of this requirement until the SA transferred to the applicant institution. This course was not a requirement at the first four-year institution the SA attended. Further, as a noncredit course, it must be taken during the first academic year of enrollment in order for the course to count toward satisfactory progress. Because the SA was unaware of this requirement, the SA took the course during the SA's second academic year of enrollment. Thus, in meeting the provisions of satisfactory progress of the 24-hour requirement, the SA had a total of 15 hours due to the five-hour noncredit course in mathematics and a three-hour elective course that does not count toward the SA's major.

Application of legislation: Remedial, tutorial or noncredit courses may be used by the student to satisfy the minimum academic progress requirement only if they meet all of the following conditions: (a) the courses must be considered by the institution to be prerequisites for specific courses acceptable for any degree program; (b) the courses must be given the same weight as others in the institution in determining the student's status for full-time enrollment; (c) noncredit courses may not exceed the maximum institutional limit for such courses in any baccalaureate degree program (or the student's specific baccalaureate degree program once a program has been designated); and (d) for those students first enrolled in the certifying institution beginning with the 1986-87 academic year, the credit in such courses shall not exceed 12 semester or 18 quarter hours, and the courses must be taken during the student's first academic year of collegiate enrollment.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the SA's choice of this difficult degree program could unduly penalize the SA due to the fact that the SA took a prerequisite that would not count toward satisfactory progress. Further, the SA's academic advisor believed (because the SA was a freshman) the hours would count toward satisfactory progress. It was only after the course was completed that the institution became aware of the problem. Further, the five-hour course that meets six times a week is not considered a "fluff" course; the course requires a large amount of classroom time and study.

[Note: A member of the legislative services staff contacted the faculty athletics representative at the applicant institution, who clarified the fact that the SA had taken a three-hour elective course that would not count toward the SA's major, along with a five-hour math course that was considered noncredit. This fact simply was overlooked when the institution submitted its request to the panel.]

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 497
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 14.4.3.6

Special circumstances: After the basketball season, the SA was unable to attend five weeks of classes due to an illness. In good faith, the SA attempted final examinations, even though the SA had been unable to attend classes for five weeks. The applicant institution's conference denied a medical-absence waiver because the SA took the final examinations and received credit for the course work completed.

Application of legislation: The credit hours required under the satisfactory-progress regulations may be prorated at 12 units per term of actual attendance during an academic year in which a student misses a term or is unable to complete a term as a full-time student as a result of an injury or illness. Such an exception may be granted only when circumstances clearly supported by appropriate medical documentation establish that an SA is unable to attend a collegiate institution as a full-time student as a result of an incapacitating physical injury or illness involving the SA or a member of the SA's immediate family. Credits earned by the student during the term to which the waiver applies may not be used in determining satisfactory progress.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule (medical-absence waiver) in the SA's situation because the institution believes the SA should not be penalized for making a good faith effort to take the final examinations after having missed five weeks of classes due to the SA's illness. Due to missing five weeks of class, the SA will not meet satisfactory progress due to the SA's poor grades from the final examinations. Also, the SA had no other choice because the date to drop courses had passed when illness occurred.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 563
Sport (division): Men's soccer (I)
Citation: B 14.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1992 as a recruited SA. During the 1992-93 academic year, the SA's family experienced extreme economic difficulties. As a result, the SA transferred to another four-year institution in the fall of 1993. The SA participated in preseason practice and a preseason scrimmage before the first day of classes, but withdrew before the start of classes due to financial difficulties. In the spring of 1994, the SA enrolled at the applicant institution as a nonrecruited student. As this is the third four-year institution the SA has attended, the SA would have to satisfy an academic year of residence before participating in intercollegiate competition.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers to a member institution from any collegiate institution is required to complete one full academic year of residence at the certifying institution before being eligible to compete for or to receive travel expenses from the member institution, unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements in this section or receives an exception or waiver.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application that would require an SA to satisfy an academic year of residence upon transferring to the third four-year institution. The SA has had to deal with extenuating circumstances regarding family problems that included, but were not limited to, financial concerns. To date, the SA only has participated in one scrimmage during two years of collegiate enrollment.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 559
Sport (division): Women's soccer (II)
Citation: B 14.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled in a four-year institution in the fall of 1990. During the 1990-91 academic year, the SA did not participate or compete at that institution. In the fall of 1991, the SA transferred to the applicant institution and participated in competition for the 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years. The institution did not sponsor the team. In the fall of 1993, the SA transferred to another four-year institution and was offered an athletics scholarship. On the second day of practice, the SA sustained an injury and did not participate in competition for the rest of the academic year. The SA would now like to return to the applicant institution for the 1994-95 academic year because it has started a varsity program in the SA's sport and the SA would like to participate in competition.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers to a member institution from any collegiate institution is required to complete one full academic year of residence at the certifying institution before being eligible to compete for or to receive travel expenses from the member institution, unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements or receives an exception or waiver.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application that requires a transfer SA to satisfy an academic year of residence before intercollegiate competition and transfer from a four-year institution because the SA does not meet an exception. This will be the SA's fifth year of collegiate enrollment and, to date, the SA has not been able to participate on a varsity team and only has participated in two years of club competition. The SA would not have left the applicant institution if it had sponsored a varsity program in the SA's sport during her attendance. The SA transferred to the third four-year institution because of an athletics scholarship that eased the SA's financial concerns.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 551
Sport (division): Football (I-A)
Citation: B 14.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled in a Division I-A institution for the fall of 1993 and participated in preseason practice before classes started. During the preseason period, the SA was informed that the SA would not be able to attend courses in the SA's academic area of interest because it would interfere with the SA's participation. The SA decided to withdraw from the institution at that point and has not attended any other institution since that time. The SA would now like to attend the applicant institution in the fall of 1994. However, because the SA is considered a transfer student and is transferring from one Division I-A institution to another Division I-A institution, the SA would have to satisfy an academic year of residence at the certifying institution before being able to participate in competition.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers to a member institution from any collegiate institution is required to complete one full academic year of residence at the certifying institution before being eligible to compete for or to receive travel expenses from the member institution, unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements or receives an exception or waiver.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-year residence requirement because the SA participated in only preseason practice, did not attend classes at the first four-year institution and has not attended a collegiate institution since that time.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 546
Sport (division): Women's basketball (I)
Citation: B 14.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA received a full scholarship from a four-year institution for the 1993-94 academic year. In late November, the SA's mother underwent surgery. After having surgery, the SA's mother went through a depression and, being a single parent, had many pressures on her from other siblings and from maintaining a household. Thus, she asked the SA to return home to help. The SA, being the oldest child, gave up an athletics scholarship and returned home immediately. The SA would now like to continue going to college while living at home; however, the applicant institution is the only institution close to home and, upon transferring there, the SA would have to fulfill a year of residence because the applicant institution is a Division I institution.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers to a member institution from any collegiate institution is required to complete one full academic year of residence at the certifying institution before being eligible to compete for or to receive travel expenses from the member institution, unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements or receives an exception or waiver.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-year residence requirement in the SA's situation because the SA was not recruited at the applicant institution and it is simply a matter of circumstance that the institution is located in the SA's hometown. Further, the institution believes that the SA has acted in a responsible manner and should be given every opportunity to be able to compete immediately.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 516
Sport (division): Football (II)
Citation: B 14.5.1 and 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA was a walk-on at the first four-year institution and was "redshirted" during his freshman year. After being discouraged there, the SA transferred to another four-year institution but did not compete. Further, the SA's goal is to obtain a secondary education degree and coach. Neither institution has a secondary education program. After the SA's third semester at the second four-year institution, the SA decided to look for a Division II institution where the SA could also participate in football.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers to a member institution from any collegiate institution is required to complete one full academic year of residence at the certifying institution before being eligible to compete for or to receive travel expenses from the member institution, unless the student satisfies the applicable transfer requirements or receives an exception or waiver.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the four-year college-transfer rule in the SA's situation in order for the SA to be immediately eligible.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 513
Sport (division): Football (I-A)
Citation: B 14.5.2

Special circumstances: The SA initially attended a four-year institution in the fall of 1993 to participate in preseason practice after signing a National Letter of Intent (NLI) with that institution. A few days after arriving at the institution, the SA left and returned home to become a licensed minister. The SA became a licensed minister in November 1993, and now wishes to attend the applicant institution in the fall of 1994 and participate in intercollegiate competition. However, because the SA is considered a transfer, transferring from one I-A institution to another, the SA must satisfy an academic year of residence.

Application of legislation: One of the

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conditions affecting transfer status indicates that a transfer student who is an individual who transfers from a collegiate institution must have reported for a regular squad practice (including practice or conditioning activities that occur prior to certification for initial eligibility or continuing eligibility), announced by the institution through any member of its athletics department staff, prior to the beginning of any quarter or semester, as certified by the director of athletics. Participation only in picture-day activities would not constitute "regular practice."

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the conditions affecting the transfer-status rule because the institution believes the SA should be able to immediately participate in the fall of 1994 because the SA did not participate and has been released from the NLI obligations.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 514
Sport (division): Football (I-AA)
Citation: B 14.5.4.1.1

Special circumstances: After graduating from high school in 1991, the SA enrolled full-time at a two-year college and participated in competition. The SA completed 13 credit hours; however, only 11 of the hours can be counted because two credit hours were remedial. In January 1992, the SA left the United States on a church mission, which lasted until January 19, 1994. Upon returning to the United States, the SA attempted to enroll at the two-year college again; however, classes began January 3 and, as a result, the SA could not enroll as a full-time student. The SA did enroll as a part-time student in two eight-week classes. The SA now would like to transfer to the applicant institution in order to pursue an athletics career and an academic career in dentistry.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a two-year college who was a qualifier is eligible for competition in Division I institutions the first academic year in residence only if the student has spent at least two semesters or three quarters in residence at the two-year college (excluding summer sessions), presented a minimum of 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a cumulative minimum GPA of 2.000 and satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours of transferable degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution for each academic term of attendance at the two-year college.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the two-year college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the institution believes that the SA initially enrolled at the two-year college because of its affiliation with the SA's church and because the SA would be leaving within a few months of enrollment to attend a church mission. Upon returning from the church mission, the SA had no choice but to enroll as a part-time student at the two-year college. Had the SA come back a few days earlier, the SA would have been able to enroll as a full-time student and fulfill the requirements of the two-year college-transfer rule. Having already been away for two years on a church mission, the institution believes it would be a severe penalty for the SA to have to complete another academic year of residence before being able to compete.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 493
Sport (division): Men's tennis (I)
Citation: B 14.5.4.1.1

Special circumstances: The SA's high-school education in Austria included the 13th year. The two-year college the SA attended in California accepted many of those 13th-year courses as college-level courses; therefore, the SA was able to earn an associate's degree after two semesters. The SA has earned 40 quarter hours with a GPA of 4.000; however, the applicant institution will accept only 31 of those hours as transferable degree credit hours. Further, under normal circumstances, the SA could take additional courses at the two-year college this summer in order to obtain the required 36 quarter hours; however, the SA has returned to Austria to work for his family's business.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a two-year college who was a qualifier is eligible for competition in a Division I institution the first academic year in residence only if the student has: (a) spent at least two semesters or three quarters in residence at the two-year college (excluding summer sessions), presented a minimum of 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a cumulative minimum GPA of 2.000 and satisfactorily completed an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours of transferable degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution for each academic term of attendance at the two-year college, or (b) graduated from the two-year college and completed satisfactorily a minimum of 48 semester or 72 quarter hours of transferable degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution. In addition, a student who first enrolled as a regular student in a two-year college after August 1, 1988, must have a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.000.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the two-year college-transfer rule (qualifier) in the SA's situation because the SA is an excellent student and has demonstrated the ability to perform academically at a four-year institution. Further, the SA was unaware of the transfer regulations and how these regulations might impact the SA's eligibility at a four-year institution.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 488
Sport (division): Women's basketball (I)
Citation: B 14.5.4.1.2

Special circumstances: The SA, a partial qualifier, has attended a two-year college for the winter and spring semesters of 1994 with a cumulative GPA of 4.000. The SA was unable to complete high school due to personal problems. Since that time, the SA has put forth a commitment to an academic life and would like to participate in competition at the applicant institution in the fall of 1994.

Application of legislation: The student who was not a qualifier is eligible for institutional financial aid, practice and competition the first academic year in residence only if the student has graduated from the two-year college, has completed satisfactorily a minimum of 48 semester or 72 quarter hours of transferable degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution and has attended a two-year college as a full-time student for at least three semesters or four quarters (excluding summer terms). In addition, such a student who first enrolled as a regular student in a two-year institution after August 12, 1988, must have a cumulative GPA of 2.000.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the two-year college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA has shown a commitment unmatched by many, and the SA's academic success shows talent and ability. Further, the institution believes that the SA is not a typical non-qualifier who could not meet the standards.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 525
Sport (division): Women's soccer (II)
Citation: B 14.5.4.2.1 and 14.5.4.4.5

Special circumstances: The SA attended a two-year college from the fall of 1989 until the conclusion of the 1991 spring term and participated in two seasons of competition. Immediately after the spring semester, the SA joined the U.S. Army and was on active duty until November 1993. The SA then entered the applicant institution in the spring of 1994 as a nonrecruited student. As a two-year college transfer, the SA had the 24 transferable degree credit hours, but did not have the minimum GPA and, therefore, would be required to satisfactorily complete the residence requirement.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a two-year college who was a qualifier is eligible in Division II institutions for competition during the first academic year in residence only if the student has graduated from the two-year college or presented a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a cumulative GPA of 2.000 and spent at least two semesters or three quarters in residence at the two-year college (excluding summer sessions). The requirements must be met prior to the SA's transfer to the certifying institution. Thus, if a two-year college student transfers to a Division I or II institution prior to the completion of the applicable transfer requirements, the student is subject to the one-year residence requirement at the certifying institution, even though the student transfers back to the two-year college and completes the necessary requirements.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the requirement that a two-year college student who does not meet the GPA requirements of a qualifier would have to satisfy an academic year of residence. During the two years at the two-year college, the SA had to appear in court regarding the SA's parents' divorce, which contributed to the SA's steady academic decline as the proceedings continued. Ultimately, the SA joined the U.S. Army to be away from the pressures of the family's situation. It should be noted that the SA was a qualifier from high school and, had the SA been a four-year college transfer, the SA could have used the two-year non-participation exception. It also should be noted that the SA participated in two seasons of competition at the two-year college and now wishes to participate in soccer competition at the applicant institution.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 567
Sport (division): Men's swimming (I)
Citation: B 14.5.4.4.1

Special circumstances: The multiple-two-year college legislation was revised in January 1994. At the time, the SA was enrolled and taking classes at a two-year college. The SA received a degree from the two-year college; however, the SA did not meet the 25 percent requirement to fulfill the academic-degree requirements that must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree. Upon transferring to the applicant institution, the SA could not be certified eligible.

Application of legislation: When the SA has been in residence at two or more two-year colleges, the terms of residence at all two-year colleges may be combined in order to satisfy the residence requirement. All grades and all course credits that are transferable from the two-year college to the member institution shall be considered in determining the SA's eligibility.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the 25 percent requirement in the SA's situation because at the time the legislation was revised, the SA already was enrolled and taking classes at the second two-year college. Due to financial burdens, the SA was not able to return to the first two-year college at which the SA failed to meet the 25 percent requirement.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 612
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 14.5.4.4.4

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: SA must have an AA degree to be certified eligible immediately.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the two-year college-transfer rule due to misinterpretation regarding use of a proficiency examination.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 575
Sport (division): Football (I-AA)
Citation: B 14.5.5

Special circumstances: The SA was advised by the applicant institution's head coach to attend another four-year institution for the fall of 1993 and not participate in intercollegiate competition. The head coach was under the assumption that if the SA did not participate in a varsity sport for one year (spring and fall of 1993), the SA would be immediately eligible at the applicant institution for the spring of 1994. Thus, the SA attended another four-year institution for the fall of 1993 under the advice of the head coach and, due to the fact that it was less expensive to attend that institution, the SA then transferred to the applicant institution for the spring of 1994.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the four-year college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA relied on information from the applicant institution's head coach that led the SA to believe that the SA would be eligible for the fall of 1994. The head coach believed that if the SA did not participate in an intercollegiate sport for a year, a year in residence would be fulfilled, and did not realize that a year in residence must be fulfilled at the institution in which the SA wishes to participate. Further, the institution has a non-scholarship varsity sport program and, thus, the SA will not be receiving any athletics aid.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 604
Sport (division): Women's volleyball (I)
Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: A transfer from one four-year institution to another must fulfill a residence requirement of one full academic year.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-year residence requirement because the SA used the one-time transfer exception previously and returned when program was upgraded and to graduate in four years.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 582
Sport (division): Men's soccer (I)
Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1991 as a freshman. Upon completion of the fall semester of 1993, the SA decided to leave the institution but was informed that if the SA did not enroll at another institution within 60 days, the SA would be required to report for active duty. As a result, the SA enrolled at another four-year institution in order to avoid active duty. [Note: The second four-year institution does not sponsor a varsity men's soccer team.] Subsequent to enrollment at the second institution, the SA discovered that the SA had been misinformed and that the SA would be required only to be accepted by another institution within 60 days. If the SA had received the correct information initially, the SA would not have enrolled at the second institution. The SA now wishes to transfer to the applicant institution in the fall of 1994; however, the SA would not meet the provisions of the one-time transfer exception and would have to satisfy an academic year of residence prior to competition.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution. Further, a transfer SA admitted after the 12th class day may not use that semester or quarter for the purpose of establishing residency.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the requirement that a four-year transfer SA must satisfy an academic year of residence because the SA was acting with information received from the first four-year institution and would not have enrolled in the second institution had the SA been correctly advised.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 496
Sport (division): Softball (II)
Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution as a freshman in the fall of 1991 and participated in softball competition for the academic year. In the fall of 1992, the SA transferred to the applicant institution to be closer to home, but did not participate in competition due to an injury. In the spring of 1994, the SA returned to the first four-year institution with the understanding that financial aid would be available; however, it was not forthcoming and the SA still is paying the balance. The SA participated in competition during the spring of 1994. The SA now would like to return to the applicant institution for the 1994-95 academic year in order to live at home. By living at home, the SA's tuition and fees would amount only to $11,000 per year (as opposed to $20,000 per year at the first four-year institution).

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution. Further, a transfer SA admitted after the 12th class day may not use that semester or quarter for the purpose of establishing residency.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application that requires a four-year college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA's motivation was primarily due to financial concerns.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 468
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 14.5.5.1

Special circumstances: A walk-on, non-scholarship SA had expressed an interest during the summer after the 1992-93 academic year in transferring to another four-year institution. At that time, the compliance coordinator at the applicant institution informed the SA that under transfer rules, the SA could transfer but would have to sit out a year before being eligible to compete. Instead of transferring, the SA returned to the applicant institution for the 1993-94 academic year but did not participate. The SA misunderstood that the year of residence would have to be served at the institution to which the SA transferred. The SA would now like to transfer for the 1994-95 academic year without having to "sit out" a second year at the new institution.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution. Further, a transfer SA admitted after the 12th class day may not use that semester or quarter for the purpose of establishing residency.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the four-year college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because it was a misunderstanding between the compliance coordinator and the SA with regard to the year in residence, and the institution believes that it would be unfair to require a walk-on, nonscholarship SA to miss a second consecutive year of competition, leaving the SA with only two years remaining on the SA's five-year period of eligibility.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 451
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 14.5.5.1 and 14.5.5.3.9

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at the first four-year institution in the fall of 1993 for reasons unrelated to athletics. While at that institution, the SA did not participate. The SA would like to transfer to the applicant institution in the fall of 1994 but, as the applicant institution initially recruited the SA to attend that institution prior to the SA's attendance at the first four-year institution, the SA does not qualify for the nonrecruited student exception to the four-year college transfer regulation, nor does the SA qualify for any of the other four-year college transfer exceptions.

Appeal initially denied, but the institution requested reconsideration on the basis that initial recruitment was only technical and institution was not interested in young man.

Application of legislation: A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution, unless the student qualifies for a transfer exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the requirement to complete one academic year of residence upon transfer because the SA attended the first four-year institution for reasons unrelated to athletics and did not participate in any way with the basketball program there.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 526
Sport (division): Football (II)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.8, 17.02.1.2 and 17.02.14.1

Special circumstances: After one semester at the applicant institution, the SA transferred to another four-year institution. The transfer was for reasons unrelated to athletics, but the SA was released in order to participate. After one semester, the SA decided to return to the applicant institution; however, the second institution had received an interpretation from a member of the legislative services staff that because the SA had practiced there, the SA would not be eligible to use the return to original institution without participation exception. Further, based on the fact that the SA had participated in weight-training workouts in the weight room with the intercollegiate

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team while being supervised by a coaching staff member, it was determined that the SA had practiced at the second institution.

Application of legislation: The student enrolls at a second four-year collegiate institution, does not practice or compete in the involved sport at the second institution and returns to the original institution. Further, voluntary individual workouts are permissible, provided these workouts are not required or supervised by coaching staff members, except that such activities may be monitored for safety purposes by the institution's strength and conditioning personnel. A coach may design a voluntary, general individual workout program for an SA (as opposed to a specific workout program for specific days). [Note: The rule interpretation request form indicates that during the weight-training activities, the coach was present.] Finally, voluntary participation by SAs in weight-training or conditioning programs using the institution's facilities outside the institution's established playing season in a sport is permissible, provided such activities are supervised only by members of the institution's strength and conditioning staff.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the return-to-original-institution rule in the SA's situation because the institution believes that signing the NCAA forms and participating in voluntary weight-training activities does not constitute practice. Further, the institution concludes that weight-training and conditioning activities are not athletically related countable activities, and if these activities are done voluntarily, they should not be considered practice.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 560
Sport (division): Football (I-A)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: The SA would like to transfer from a four-year institution to the applicant institution. The SA meets all the provisions of the one-time transfer exception; however, the first institution has denied the SA's request for permission to transfer without having to serve a year in residence. Without permission from the institution, the SA will have to fulfill a year of residence, and subsequent to the SA's year of residence, would have one year left on the SA's five-year clock. The SA, however, has two seasons of competition remaining. Thus, by the first institution denying the SA's request to transfer, the SA also loses a season of competition.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria under the one-time transfer exception states that the student's previous institution must certify in writing that it has no objection to the student's being granted an exception to the transfer-residence requirement. If the student's previous institution denies his or her request for the release, the institution shall inform the SA that he or she, upon request, shall be provided a hearing conducted by an institutional entity or committee outside of the athletics department. The institution shall have established reasonable procedures for promptly hearing such a request.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer rule in the SA's situation because there are a number of incidents that have occurred at the first four-year institution that reaffirm the SA's desire to transfer. Further, the institution believes that the panel's decision as to whether the SA should receive a release is biased. Finally, the institution believes that there is no competitive advantage gained if the SA were to receive a release.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 558
Sport (division): Football (I-AA)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: The SA has transferred to the applicant institution for the fall semester of 1994. However, before leaving the first four-year institution, the SA did not meet satisfactory progress and was not in good academic standing. Therefore, the SA would be required to fulfill a year of residence before competing at the applicant institution.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria under the one-time transfer exception states that a student may transfer to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution if the student is in good academic standing and meets the satisfactory-progress requirements. The transferring student must be one who would have been eligible had he or she remained at the institution from which the student transferred, and he or she also must be eligible at the certifying institution as a regularly enrolled, full-time, degree-seeking student who was admitted in accordance with the regular, published entrance requirements of the institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer rule in the SA's situation because the institution believes that officials at the first four-year institution did not advise the SA of the transfer rules. Further, if the SA had been properly advised, the SA would have completed all necessary requirements during the summer term. In addition, officials at the first four-year institution failed to respond in a timely manner to the applicant institution's request for the SA's transfer information.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 527
Sport (division): Men's golf (I)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: The SA attended a four-year institution during the 1991-92 academic year and participated in competition. The SA sat out during the 1992-93 academic year, and then transferred to another four-year institution and participated in a second sport during the 1993-94 academic year. Because the SA never participated in the second sport while attending the first four-year institution and did not participate during the 1992-93 academic year, it appears that the second four-year institution could have certified the SA under the two-year, nonparticipation exception. However, the second four-year institution certified the SA eligible under the one-time transfer exception. Thus, when the SA transfers to the applicant institution, the SA would have to fulfill a year of residence because the SA previously had transferred from one four-year institution to another.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria under the one-time transfer exception states that the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because during the 1994 NCAA Convention it was voted that an SA who has previously transferred from one four-year institution to another four-year institution is permitted to subsequently use the one-time transfer exception, provided the nonsponsored-sport exception was used in the previous transfer.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 521
Sport (division): Women's track (II)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: The one-time transfer exception is not applicable to the SA's situation because the SA has previously transferred from one four-year institution to another. However, the SA attended the first four-year institution during the winter quarter of 1992 for one week of classes. Due to the fact that the SA was unable to obtain work study, the SA was forced to return to a two-year college. After enrolling in that two-year college and participating in one season of competition during the 1993-94 academic year, the SA decided to compete at the Division II level and now wishes to return to the applicant institution. The SA has three seasons of competition remaining and four semesters in which to compete. Serving a year in residence would limit the SA to one season of competition.

Application of legislation: One of the criteria under the one-time transfer exception states that the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the SA's decisions to transfer and the SA's irregular attendance were based primarily on financial limitations. Further, the applicant institution has no documentation of the SA ever attending classes, and the only way the certifying institution knew the SA had attended another four-year institution was through the SA's own acknowledgment.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 511
Sport (division): Men's lacrosse (I)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at the first four-year institution in the fall of 1992 and completed one academic year while competing in intercollegiate competition. The SA returned to the institution in the fall of 1993; however, the SA withdrew from the institution in October due to personal reasons. The SA returned home and, in the spring of 1994, attended another institution to continue the SA's academic progress, but did not participate in lacrosse, which the institution did not sponsor. The SA now wishes to attend the applicant institution in the fall of 1994; however, because this is the SA's second transfer to a four-year institution, the SA would have to sit out an academic year of residence before being eligible to participate in intercollegiate competition.

Application of legislation: A student may transfer to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution if the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception because the SA returned home for personal reasons and only attended the second four-year institution in order to get the SA's academics back on track and to stay in touch with the collegiate environment. If the SA had not attended the applicant institution, the SA could have used the one-time transfer exception and been immediately eligible.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 508
Sport (division): Men's soccer (I)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: At the end of the spring semester of 1992, there was a problem with a drop/add course and the SA was ineligible because the SA's GPA was below 2.000. The SA maintains that a course was dropped and another added; however, the first four-year institution could not locate the paperwork and, therefore, the SA was declared ineligible. During the fall of 1993, the problem with the add/drop class was resolved and the SA did have a GPA of 2.000 to begin the semester. The SA was readmitted to the first four-year institution and participated in soccer. Further, the SA received a letter from the dean, which stated the SA was to achieve a GPA of 2.500 for the fall semester of 1993 in order to remain eligible. The SA did not reach this GPA for that semester. At that point, the SA transferred to the applicant institution. The applicant institution had received a form stating that the SA would have been eligible at the first four-year institution but that the SA had signed a contract stating the SA would attain a GPA of 2.500. Because the SA did not attain a GPA of 2.500 for the fall semester, the SA was declared ineligible; thus, the SA could not use the one-time transfer exception.

Application of legislation: A student may transfer to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution if the student is in good academic standing and meets the satisfactory-progress requirements. The transferring student must be one who would have been eligible had he or she remained at the institution from which the student transferred, and he or she also must be eligible at the certifying institution as a regularly enrolled, full-time, degree-seeking student who was admitted in accordance with the regular, published entrance requirements of the institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because although the SA was eligible at the first four-year institution in the fall of 1993 with a GPA of 2.000, the SA was ineligible in the spring of 1994 with a GPA above 2.000. Further, the first four-year institution is basing the SA's ineligibility for the spring semester of 1994 on the fact that the SA did not reach the GPA specified by the dean (2.500). Finally, the institution points out that the first four-year institution's bulletin states that a GPA of 2.000 is required for participation in athletics.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 499
Sport (division): Baseball (II)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1992. The SA remained there through the fall of 1993 and participated in one season of competition. In the spring of 1994, for personal and academic reasons, the SA transferred to another four-year institution; however, he did not participate in competition. The SA would now like to transfer to the applicant institution to continue the SA's academic and athletics career; however, the SA would have to satisfy an academic year of residence before competing. The SA was unfamiliar with the one-time transfer regulations.

Application of legislation: A student may transfer to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution if the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception with regard to not having previously transferred from any other four-year institution because the SA was not informed of the regulations surrounding the one-time transfer exception.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 485
Sport (division): Women's volleyball (I)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: After being heavily recruited while attending a two-year college, the SA signed a National Letter of Intent with a four-year institution. During the 1993-94 academic year, the SA was "redshirted." In the spring of 1994, the SA was informed that the SA's grant-in-aid would not be renewed for the ensuing academic year. As a result, the SA would like to transfer to the applicant institution and be immediately eligible.

Application of legislation: A student may transfer to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution if the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception to the discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the coaching staff told the SA it was probable the SA would "redshirt" during the 1993-94 season because of the presence of an outstanding senior player at the SA's position. Further, the coach emphasized that during the SA's three years at the applicant institution, the SA would be a major contributor. In addition, the SA was being recruited by more than 20 Division I programs. The institution's statements indicated an "implicit commitment to continue financial support given satisfactory academic and athletics progress." The SA would not have accepted a grant-in-aid from a school intending to "redshirt" the SA for the first year if there had been any indication that financial support would be terminated at the end of one year.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 471
Sport (division): Football (II)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1988. Upon completing one semester, the SA withdrew from school and did not return until the fall of 1990, when the SA enrolled at another four-year institution. The SA remained at that institution through the conclusion of the spring term of 1993 and participated in three seasons of competition. At that point, the SA's scholarship was terminated and, as a result, the SA did not return to a collegiate institution for the fall term of 1993, but did attend the applicant institution in the spring of 1994. The SA has used eight of the 10 permissible semesters of eligibility, and, as this is the third four-year institution the SA has attended, the SA could not use the one-time transfer exception and would have to satisfy an academic year of residence. As the SA has two semesters of eligibility remaining, by satisfying the one-year residence requirement at the applicant institution, the SA would have exhausted the SA's 10 semesters of eligibility.

Application of legislation: A student may transfer to the certifying institution from another institution if the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the SA would have remained at the second four-year institution had the SA's scholarship not been terminated. The SA is on track to graduate, and the institution wishes to give him the opportunity to compete at the applicant institution during the SA's final year of eligibility.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 434
Sport (division): Men's soccer (I)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.10

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1993 and participated in preseason practice; however, the SA did not attend the first day of classes and withdrew prior to that date. The SA then transferred to the applicant institution in the fall of 1993 and participated in soccer preseason competition. The SA sustained an injury during the second scrimmage that precluded the SA's participation for the rest of the year. The SA now would like to transfer to another four-year institution and be immediately eligible in the fall of 1994.

Appeal initially denied, but the institution requested reconsideration because new coach would not consider the SA for financial aid.

Application of legislation: The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution and the following condition is met: The student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the requirement under the one-time transfer exception with regard to not having previously transferred from any other four-year institution. The institution believes that the SA meets the requirements of the one-time transfer exception except for the fact that this would be the second time the SA has transferred to a four-year institution. In addition, the SA only participated in preseason activities at the first four-year institution and only two preseason scrimmages at the applicant institution before being injured.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 576
Sport (division): Football (III)
Citation: B 14.5.5.3.11

Special circumstances: After one semester at a four-year institution, the SA sought employment for the spring of 1994 but then decided to enroll in the applicant institution during the summer of 1994 and continue through the fall of 1994 to participate in competition. The applicant institution contacted the first four-year institution for permission to both speak to the SA and to check on the SA's eligibility status. The first institution indicated that the SA was ineligible due to the fact that six more credit hours were needed to be eligible there. Thus, upon transferring to the applicant institution, the SA would not be eligible.

Application of legislation: The student never had participated in intercollegiate athletics prior to transferring to the certifying institution or the student transfers to the certifying institution, and the student would have been academically eligible had he or she remained at the institution from which the student transferred.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the Division III exception in the SA's situation because, except for the two failures in the SA's final semester when the SA was leaving the first four-year institution, the SA has had good grades. Further, the first four-year institution did not indicate any academic problems on the SA's transcript. Finally, since the SA did not plan on returning, the SA was not advised of an ineligible status that could have been corrected with six hours of summer school.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 570
Sport (division): Women's volleyball (II)
Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA attended the 1992-93 academic year at the first four-year institution as a recruited SA. Due to medical problems, the SA practiced with the team on a very limited basis and did not compete in any contests. During the 1993-94 academic year, the SA attended a two-

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year college in the SA's hometown. At the time that the SA left the first four-year institution, the SA believed she would not be able to participate in intercollegiate athletics. Further, the SA was unaware that entering the two-year college as a full-time student would have an effect on the SA's eligibility to compete at another NCAA institution. Consequently, the SA attended the two-year college on a full-time basis and completed 27 units with a GPA of 3.520. In May 1994, the SA married and relocated to another state. The SA was 14 units short of receiving a degree from the two-year college at the time of the SA's move.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers from a four-year college to a two-year college and then to the certifying institution shall complete one calendar year of residence at the certifying institution, unless the student has completed a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit at the two-year college after transfer from the four-year college, one calendar year has elapsed and the student has graduated from the two-year college.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "4-2-4" college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA left the original four-year institution and attended a two-year college due to medical and financial reasons. Further, the SA was not aware that attendance at the two-year college would have an effect on the SA's eligibility. Finally, the SA has an excellent academic record and is lacking only 14 units for a degree. The SA would have completed the degree requirements had the SA not had to relocate to another state.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 533
Sport (division): Field hockey (I)
Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: A recruited SA initially enrolled in a four-year institution during the fall of 1992 and participated in preseason practice, and then withdrew six weeks into the semester. The SA did not attend a collegiate institution again until the fall of 1993, when the SA enrolled part-time in a two-year college. During the spring of 1994, the SA enrolled full-time at the two-year college. During the 1993-94 academic year, the SA satisfactorily completed 19 credit hours, and currently is enrolled in 12 hours at the two-year college, giving the SA a total of 33 credit hours for the entire year with a GPA of 3.520. The SA now would like to transfer to the applicant institution in the fall of 1994 and be immediately eligible to participate in competition. However, the SA does not meet the "4-2-4" transfer regulations because the SA will not graduate from the two-year college with an AA degree.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers from a four-year college to a two-year college and then to the certifying institution shall complete one calendar year of residence at the certifying institution, unless the student has completed a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours at the two-year college after transfer from the four-year college most recently attended, one calendar year has elapsed since the student's departure from the previous four-year college and the student has graduated from the two-year college.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "4-2-4" college-transfer rule to permit the SA to transfer and be immediately eligible for competition because the SA has satisfied all the requirements of "4-2-4" college-transfer rules, except for obtaining an AA degree. The SA was unaware of the transfer regulations and was acting in good faith in pursuing an academic career.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 519
Sport (division): Football (I)
Citation: B 14.5.6

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at the first four-year institution in the fall of 1991 as a nonrecruited, walk-on SA and participated in approximately one month of practice. After completing the 1991-92 academic year, the SA transferred to a two-year college. The SA attended the two-year college as both a part-time and full-time student until the spring of 1994, when the SA enrolled in the applicant institution. The two-year college did not sponsor an athletics program. After enrolling at the applicant institution in the spring of 1994, the SA inquired into participating, but was informed that the SA did not meet the transfer requirements. As a result, the SA would have to satisfy an academic year of residence in order to be eligible to compete.

Application of legislation: A student who transfers from a four-year college to a two-year college and then to the certifying institution shall complete one calendar year of residence at the certifying institution, unless the student has completed a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours at the two-year college after transfer from the four-year college most recently attended, one calendar year has elapsed since the student's departure from the previous four-year college and the student has graduated from the two-year college.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the "4-2-4" college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA was unaware of these regulations and transferred for academic reasons.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 586
Sport (division): Men's soccer (II)
Citation: B 14.5.6.2

Special circumstances: The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1992. In the spring of 1994, the SA wanted to attend an institution in London, England; however, the institution does not have a student-exchange program; instead, it directs its students through other institutions. The SA used a two-year college as the conduit to attend a foreign institution located in London. All grades attained by the SA at the foreign institution appeared on the two-year college's transcript. The SA now would like to transfer to the applicant institution in the fall of 1994, but would have to satisfy an academic year in residence upon transferring because the SA does not meet the provisions of the "4-2-4" college-transfer rule.

Application of legislation: The provisions set forth in the "4-2-4" college-transfer rules must be met prior to the SA's transfer to the certifying institution. Thus, if an SA transfers from a four-year institution to a two-year college and, prior to completing the applicable transfer requirements, transfers to a Division I or II institution, the SA shall be subject to the one-year residence requirement, even though during the course of that one-year residence at the certifying institution the SA may complete the necessary requirements.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the requirement that an academic year of residence must be satisfied before competition in the SA's situation because the SA did not realize the legislation would apply to the SA and the student-exchange program was directed through a two-year college because the first four-year institution did not have such a program.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 601
Sport (division): Wrestling (I)
Citation: B 14.6.5.3.7

Special circumstances: Request denied based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: The normal one-year residence requirement for a transfer from a four-year institution may be waived if for a two-year period prior to practice or competition the SA has neither practiced nor competed.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the two-year nonparticipation exception because the institution believes the SA met the spirit of the rule. The two-year exception will apply in January 1995.

Action taken: Denied

Bylaw 15

Case No.: 541
Sport (division): Women's swimming (I)
Citation: B 15.01.1.1

Special circumstances: The SA has completed athletics eligibility and intends to graduate after completing a student teaching assignment this fall. The SA's assignment is in Pennsylvania through another four-year institution, and the SA is student teaching in her home state to be near her father who is terminally ill with cancer. In order to have a student teaching experience that is supervised by trained professionals, the institution was contacted to serve in this capacity; however, the institution agreed to do so only with the stipulation that the credits earned for the student teaching come from them. Thus, the legislation would prohibit the applicant institution from providing financial aid for an SA to attend another institution.

Application of legislation: An institution may not provide financial aid to an SA to attend another institution, except as specifically authorized by NCAA legislation.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the financial aid limitation in the SA's situation because the SA has been an excellent student with a GPA of 3.500 and has been a member of the honor society at the applicant institution. Further, the fact that the SA's father's physical condition appears to be terminal and the fact that the SA has been an excellent student throughout an undergraduate program are key factors in the institution's decision to make this request.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 523
Sport (division): Baseball (I)
Citation: B 15.1.1

Special circumstances: The SA is participating in Project Choice, which is sponsored by the Kauffman Foundation. The foundation pays the difference in its participants' college bills for tuition, fees, room and board, books, and any scholarship assistance received, plus provides transportation to the institution at both the beginning and end of the academic year. Further, because the SA will be receiving a partial grant-in-aid based on athletics ability and has been recruited, the outside grant for educational purposes must be counted in the SA's individual limit. Thus, by receiving transportation costs to and from the educational institution, the SA would exceed the individual grant-in-aid limit, thus resulting in an extra benefit.

Application of legislation: In determining whether an SA's financial aid exceeds the value of a full grant-in-aid, all institutional financial aid and all funds received from the following source shall be included: Other institutional or outside scholarships or grants-in-aid, except an honorary academic award or research grant that is exempted.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the individual financial aid limitation in the SA's situation because the institution believes that, in receiving the transportation benefits, this would not result in an extra benefit. The institution points out the fact that any other student who completed Project Choice would be afforded the same benefit. Further, selection for participation has absolutely nothing to do with athletics ability or participation in athletics.

Action taken: Denied

■■■

Case No.: 553
Sport (division): Baseball (I)
Citation: B 15.3.1

Special circumstances: The SA participated in competition as a nonscholarship SA at the applicant institution for four years. During the 1993-94 academic year, the SA also participated in men's basketball as a walk-on, nonscholarship SA; however, the SA demonstrated a serious financial need and was awarded a partial scholarship. During the spring of 1994, the SA sustained an injury and had to drop out of several classes. Had the SA not had to drop those classes, the SA would have graduated at the end of the spring semester of 1994. As a result, the SA will be returning to the applicant institution in the fall of 1994 to complete the seven credit hours needed to obtain a degree. The institution would like to award the SA a scholarship to complete that degree. Unfortunately, an SA must be enrolled full-time in order to receive an athletics scholarship. [Note: The SA has received only one year of athletics aid during five years of attendance and this would be within the six-year period.]

Application of legislation: Institutional financial aid may be awarded for any term during which an SA is in regular attendance as an undergraduate with eligibility remaining, or within six years after initial enrollment in a collegiate institution (provided the student does not receive such aid for more than five years during that period).

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the financial aid requirements in the SA's situation because the SA's eligibility has been exhausted and the SA no longer would be a counter in either men's basketball or baseball. The institution also notes that there would be no competitive advantage by the SA being awarded an athletics scholarship.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 522
Sport (division): Wrestling (I)
Citation: B 15.3.1.3

Special circumstances: During the spring of 1992, the applicant institution's wrestling program was in financial trouble due to the loss of a major donor. In May 1992, the wrestling coach resigned after verbally informing the wrestlers that they could be granted their scholarships if the program was not terminated. In June of 1992, the compliance coordinator, who had been assigned to supervise the wrestling program, also resigned. On July 1, 1992, the wrestlers were notified in writing that the grants would not be renewed, but gradated. Also on that date, a new associate athletics director and a new compliance officer were hired. During the 1992-93 academic year, the wrestlers received grants in gradated amounts, and no hearings were requested. In the late fall of 1992, one of the wrestlers requested that a grant be restored to the amount the SA received during the 1991-92 academic year. The athletics department discovered that the SA had not been notified in writing of the gradation in the spring of 1992. In January 1994, the associate AD reminded the wrestler of the hearing opportunity available, and the SA requested a hearing at that time.

Application of legislation: Institutional financial aid awarded to an enrolled SA subsequent to the first day of classes in any term may not exceed the remaining room and board charges and educational expenses for that term and may not be made retroactive to the beginning of that term.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application regarding retroactive aid because the institution acknowledged a violation of the financial aid legislation and would like to pay this aid to the involved SAs.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 505
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 15.5.4.1

Special circumstances: The SA is eligible for a tuition remission due to the fact that the SA's father is on-staff at the applicant institution. This is a benefit provided to all faculty staffs as part of the full-time employees benefit package. At the time the SA decided to attend the applicant institution, all 13 scholarships had been allocated. If the SA uses the tuition remission, the SA would become a counter and, thus, exceed the limit of scholarships allowed.

Application of legislation: There shall be an annual limit of 13 on the total number of counters in the sport of men's basketball at each Division I institution.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the limitation on the number of counters in the sport of basketball in the SA's situation because the institution believes that the bylaws restrict the SA's father from using all the benefits afforded to him as a member of the faculty.

Action taken: Denied

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Case No.: 548
Sport (division): Football (I-A)
Citation: B 15.5.5.4.1

Special circumstances: The SA is a freshman SA receiving an athletics scholarship. The SA participated in preseason camp and one scrimmage. On Monday, August 22, the SA notified the coaching staff of a decision to withdraw from the institution and transfer to another institution. The first day of classes at the applicant institution was the same day. Documentation will show that the SA did not attend any classes for the fall term and left campus Monday, August 22, and enrolled at another institution on Tuesday, August 23. However, the SA failed to process an official withdrawal from the applicant institution before leaving campus. The SA was notified of institutional policy and did process an official withdrawal Wednesday, August 24. However, in order for the institution to provide the financial aid the SA was to receive to another SA who is a member of the team, the SA must have withdrawn before the first day of classes.

Application of legislation: An institution may replace a counter who voluntarily withdraws from the football team by providing the financial aid to another student who already has enrolled in the institution and is a member of the football squad. For the replacement to occur, the counter must withdraw prior to the first day of classes or before the first game of the season, whichever is earlier, and release the institution from its obligation to provide institutional financial aid.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the voluntary-withdrawal requirement in this situation because documentation shows that the SA did not attend classes and left campus on the day that classes started; however, the SA failed to formally withdraw from the institution before leaving campus. This occurred later (i.e., August 24). The institution would like to award the SA's scholarship to another member of the team.

Action taken: Granted

Bylaw 16

Case No.: 512
Sport (division): Men's basketball (I)
Citation: B 16.02.3

Special circumstances: Ten SAs from a conference were selected and made plans to participate in a foreign tour August 14-25. This was a sacrifice due to the requirement to quit their jobs early to enable them to represent the conference on this trip. The conference had ordered warm-up suits, which arrived before the cancellation of the trip. The cost of the warm-up suits was $55 each and the conference would like to present a warm-up suit to each of the young men.

Application of legislation: An extra benefit is any special arrangement by an institutional employee or a representative of the institution's athletics interests to provide an SA or the SA's relative or friend a benefit not expressly authorized by NCAA legislation. Receipt of a benefit by SAs or their relatives or friends is not a violation of NCAA legislation if it is demonstrated that the same benefit is generally available to the institution's students or their relatives or friends or to a particular segment of the student body (e.g., foreign students, minority students) determined on a basis unrelated to athletics ability.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the extra-benefit rule in this situation because the cancellation of the tour occurred after the players had made sacrifices in order to represent the conference.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 520
Sport (division): Women's volleyball (I)
Citation: B 16.8.1.1

Special circumstances: On March 11, 1994, a faulty shower head burst and flooded 75 percent of the wooden arena floor, severely damaging it for practice and competition. Due to the multitude of events scheduled and negotiations with the insurance carrier and the contract bidding process, the institution was unable to begin repair to the floor until July 11. Because this is a lengthy process, it is expected to be completed not later than August 22. In the meantime, the women's volleyball preseason practice begins August 15, and the institution is unable to locate a gymnasium in which to host the women's preseason activity within a 100-mile radius of the institution. The institution has located a facility located approximately 140 miles from its campus.

Application of legislation: Any practice on an extended road trip shall take place either at the competition site or on a direct route between two consecutive competition sites. It is not permissible for an institution to schedule practice sessions at other locations in order to provide entertainment opportunities for team members.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the practice rule in this situation because the institution made an honest attempt to find a practice area within a 100-mile radius; however, the institution found that most gymnasiums in the area were committed to other events. Further, the institution is put at a disadvantage because of its location, especially since the area considered a state is very small.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 544
Sport (division): Football (I-A)
Citation: B 16.8.1.2.1

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: An SA may receive expenses to travel to competition not earlier than 48 hours prior to the actual beginning of the event.

Request of institution: Waive requirement for departure time to be within 48 hours prior to event. Arrangements were made to leave 50 hours in advance.

Action taken: Granted

See **Administrative**, page 14 ▶

Administrative Review Panel

▶ Continued from page 13

Bylaw 17

Case No.: 535

Sport (division): Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 17.1.5.5.2

Special circumstances: Request granted based on prior similar cases.

Application of legislation: Off-campus, preseason intrasquad contests are prohibited.

Request of institution: Waive the normal requirement of legislation to permit a preseason intrasquad scrimmage off campus while turf is being replaced.

Action taken: Granted

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Case No.: 518

Sport (division): Football (I-AA)

Citation: B 17.1.5.5.2

Special circumstances: A decision to replace the artificial turf at the applicant institution's football stadium was made at the beginning of the spring semester of 1994. The whole process began in early March. Specific funding was required from the state of Louisiana and approved in early May, with the funding for the replacement to be made through the sale of state bonds. This sale required the approval of the Bond Commission, which did not meet until July 21, at which time the bond sale was approved. Bids were opened and the contract was awarded July 26. The work began August 3.

Application of legislation: Preseason off-campus intrasquad games in all sports shall be prohibited.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the preseason off-campus intrasquad games prohibition in this situation because neither the August 20 nor the August 24 intrasquad games can be played on the stadium's field due to the lateness of the replacement of the artificial turf in the stadium. Further, the institution believes the intrasquad games are an essential part of the football team's preseason preparation. Without these games, the applicant institution will be at a severe competitive disadvantage. Finally, the football team begins its workouts on the only available on-campus field, which: (a) is not regulation size; (b) has several obstacles surrounding the field; and (c) lacks the capacity to film an intrasquad game.

Action taken: Granted

■■■

Case No.: 491

Sport (division): Football (III)

Citation: B 17.7.3

Special circumstances: The applicant institution has the opportunity to participate in a contest Thursday, September 1, 1994, with a Division II institution. The applicant institution had contracted with the Division II institution to play on Saturday, September 10. The institution believed that playing a school from a different league would give its SAs an experience that is different than normal. Further, the $8,000 guarantee also was a factor. The Division II institution approached the applicant institution's head coach about the possibility of changing the date, and the institution's director of athletics did not recognize that its Division III team could not begin its season until September 2.

Application of legislation: In Division III, a member institution shall not play its first contest (game or scrimmage) with outside competition in football prior to the Friday or Saturday 11 weeks before the first round of the NCAA Division III Football Championship.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the first-contest requirement in this situation because the Division II institution is the host school and has asked the applicant institution to change the date of the contest in order to coincide with its new "student days." Further, the Thursday night game will not cause any of the institution's students to miss any classes since their first day of school is Tuesday, September 6. Finally, changing the date of the contest will allow the institution's team a different experience as far as playing a night game and participating against a Division II institution.

Action taken: Denied

Bylaw 20

Case No.: 580

Sport (division): Women's soccer (I)

Citation: B 20.9.4.1

Special circumstances: The applicant institution has a new athletics program and had scheduled 18 contests. However, several cancellations brought the institution's total down to 15, with 13 contests being against Division I opponents; two against Division II opponents. After seeking advice from its conference and a member of the legislative services staff, the institution scheduled a scrimmage against a Division II institution under the assumption that an institution could play a scrimmage any time during the playing season and that scrimmage would not count against the 50 percent scheduling requirement. However, the NCAA Interpretations Committee (reference: 9/16/93, telephone conference, Item No. 1) determined that an institution must include a scrimmage or exhibition contest in determining whether the institution meets the requirement that it must schedule and play at least 50 percent of its contests beyond the minimum number specified against Division I opponents. Thus, scheduling a scrimmage with the Division II institution would bring the applicant institution's total soccer schedule to 16, with 13 contests against Division I opponents and three against Division II opponents.

Application of legislation: In sports other than football and basketball that it uses to meet the Division I sports-sponsorship criteria, a member of Division I shall schedule and play 100 percent of its contests against Division I opponents to meet the minimum number of contests. The institution shall schedule and play at least 50 percent of its contests beyond the number required against Division I opponents. Further, the Interpretations Committee determined that an institution must include scrimmages or exhibition contests in determining whether the institution meets the requirement that it must schedule and play at least 50 percent of its contests beyond the minimum required against Division I opponents.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the 50 percent scheduling requirement in this situation because (a) the institution faced difficulties in getting a full schedule between the hiring of a coach and the beginning of a new season; (b) several Division I opponents canceled games, which was no fault of the institution; (c) incorrect advice related to whether a scrimmage counts against the 50 percent requirements was received; and (d) action taken based on this advice has put the institution over the schedule requirement. Further, geographical considerations of traveling to the Division II institution to play a single opponent would not be cost-efficient. Finally, the institution realizes that the easiest way to solve this problem would be to cancel its contest with the Division II institution; however, the institution believes that because it had happened three times, it would prefer not to cancel a contest with another institution and put them in a similar situation.

Action taken: Granted

Bylaw 22

Case No.: 494

Sport: Football

Citation: B 22.2.1

Special circumstances: The conference operates a nonscholarship, cost-containment athletics program. Due to the fact that, this year, the conference is planning to implement its first league telecast package and the best market is Friday night, the conference would like to schedule its telecasts at that time.

Application of legislation: There shall be no simultaneous telecasting or cablecasting of intercollegiate football games on Friday nights. Any afternoon football telecast or cablecast on Friday must be completed not later than 7 p.m. local time in each location in which the program is received.

Request of institution: Waive the normal application of the telecast/cablecast rule in this situation because if the waiver is not granted, the conference likely would schedule the telecast on either Monday or Thursday night. This schedule would place them in competition for viewers. Further, it also would impact in missed class time, which is counter to the league's overall mission.

Action taken: Denied

Infractions case: Southwest Texas State University

A summary of the following case appeared in the November 7 issue of The NCAA News.

I. Introduction.

Southwest Texas State University is a Division I institution and a member of the Southland Conference. The university has an enrollment of approximately 21,000 students and sponsors eight men's and seven women's intercollegiate sports.

This case involved the baseball program at Southwest Texas State University and concerned violations of NCAA bylaws governing ethical conduct, specifically the awarding of academic credit without justification.

A. Case chronology.

In late July or early August 1993, while preparing for an institutional grievance hearing involving the former head baseball coach, the university was apprised of possible violations of NCAA legislation within its baseball program.

Based upon this information, the institution conducted an internal investigation. In November 1993, the university submitted its findings to the Southland Conference office. In January 1994, the Compliance Committee of the Southland Conference accepted the findings and the self-imposed corrective actions reported by the institution. In February 1994, the report and findings were forwarded to the NCAA as a possible secondary case. In April 1994, the NCAA enforcement staff notified the institution that the reported information appeared to indicate that a violation occurred and that the staff needed to obtain additional information.

In April and May 1994, the staff conducted several interviews. On June 15, 1994, it sent a letter of official inquiry to the institution's president and the former head baseball coach. The coach responded July 13, 1994, and the institution responded July 14, 1994. The enforcement staff conducted prehearing conferences by telephone with the institution July 20 and September 2, 1994, and with the former head baseball coach September 2, 1994.

Representatives from the institution, the Southland Conference and the NCAA enforcement staff, and the former head baseball coach and his attorney appeared before the NCAA Committee on Infractions October 1, 1994. At the beginning of the hearing, the committee considered and denied the former head coach's motion to dismiss the case for lack of jurisdiction. The former coach argued that because the institution's regulations left attendance requirements to the discretion of the instructors, there were no violations of NCAA legislation according to Article 2.4 of the NCAA constitution. In denying the motion, the committee noted that the charges involved granting unearned academic credit and not merely failing to require students to attend classes.

B. Summary of the violations.

■ The former head baseball coach violated the principles of ethical conduct by giving fraudulent academic credit to baseball student-athletes.

The Committee on Infractions notes that the evidence indicates that the institution's athletics department and the university administration were lacking in oversight of academic matters regarding student-athletes. However, except as set forth in Part II of this report, this is not a violation of NCAA legislation.

C. Summary of the penalties.

In imposing the following penalties, the Committee on Infractions considered the corrective actions taken by the university, as detailed in Part III-A of this report.

The committee imposed the following penalties:

■ Two years of probation;

■ Requirement that the institution develop a comprehensive athletics compliance education program, with annual reports to the committee during the period of probation;

■ Recertification of current athletics policies and procedures; and

■ Show-cause requirement for three years regarding the former head baseball coach.

II. Specific finding of violations of NCAA legislation.

Unethical conduct by a former head coach who gave fraudulent academic credit to student-athletes. [NCAA Bylaw 10.1-(b)]

During the 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years, the head baseball coach violated the principles of ethical conduct by knowingly giving six baseball student-athletes fraudulent grades of "A" and academic credit for physical education courses. He was the instructor for the beginning basketball and beginning racquetball courses and knew that the student-athletes never attended or participated in the courses in any way and did not earn the grades or credits. Although the courses were worth one hour of academic credit, the student-athletes did not use the credits to retain eligibility under NCAA satisfactory-progress or good-academic-standing legislation. The head coach, however, thought the credits might be necessary for the student-athletes to maintain their eligibility or to qualify for financial aid that would allow their continued participation in the baseball program.

Specifically, the head coach gave the fraudulent "A" grades and academic credit in the following instances:

■ In the fall semester of 1990, to a student-athlete who was enrolled in beginning basketball;

■ In the fall semester of 1990 and the fall semester of 1992, to a second student-athlete who was enrolled in beginning basketball;

■ In the spring semester of 1992, to a third student-athlete who was enrolled in beginning racquetball;

■ In the spring semester of 1992 and the spring semester of 1993, to a fourth student-athlete who was enrolled in beginning racquetball, and again in the fall semester of 1992 when he was enrolled in beginning basketball;

■ In the spring semester of 1993, to a fifth student-athlete who was enrolled in beginning racquetball; and

■ In the spring semester of 1993, to a sixth student-athlete who was enrolled in beginning racquetball.

III. Committee on Infractions penalties.

As set forth in Part II of this report, the Committee on Infractions found that this case involved major violations of NCAA legislation.

A. Corrective actions taken by the university.

In determining the appropriate penalties to impose, the committee considered the institution's self-imposed corrective actions. Specifically, the university:

1. Required the two student-athletes who still were enrolled at the university to repeat the physical education course;

2. Required these two student-athletes to conduct a seminar on ethical behavior for the baseball team and to perform community service; and

3. Conducted rules education on ethical behavior with coaching staffs and teams.

B. Penalties imposed by the Committee on Infractions.

The committee decided to impose the following penalties:

1. Two years of probation from October 1, 1994, the date of the Committee on Infractions hearing.

2. During this period of probation, the institution shall:

a. Develop and implement a comprehensive educational program, including seminars and testing, on NCAA legislation to instruct coaches, the faculty athletics representative, all athletics department personnel and all university staff members with responsibility for the certification of student-athletes for admission, retention or competition.

b. Submit a preliminary report to the administrator for the Committee on Infractions by December 15, 1994, setting forth a schedule for establishing this compliance and educational program.

c. File with the infractions committee's administrator annual compliance reports indicating the progress made with this program by September 1 of each year during the probationary period. These reports should include detailed information on student-athlete academics, including a thorough review of academic certification of student-athletes, appropriate guidance and supervision of student-athletes' course work and the relationship between coaches and student-athletes in classes.

3. Recertification from the institution's president that all of the university's current athletics policies and practices conform to all requirements of NCAA regulations.

4. If the former head baseball coach had still been employed at the institution in a coaching or teaching position, the university would have been required to show cause in accordance with Bylaw 19.6.2.1-(l) why it should not be subject to additional penalties if it had failed to take appropriate disciplinary action against him and reassign his duties.

5. The former head baseball coach will be informed in writing by the NCAA that, due to his involvement in the violations of NCAA legislation found in this case, if he seeks employment or affiliation in an athletically related position at an NCAA member institution during a three-year period (October 1, 1994, to October 1, 1997), he and the involved institution shall be requested to appear before the Committee on Infractions to consider whether the member institution should be subject to the show-cause procedures of Bylaw 19.6.2.1-(l), which could limit the former coach's athletically related duties at the new institution for a designated period.

■■■

As required by NCAA legislation for any institution involved in a major infractions case, Southwest Texas State shall be subject to the provisions of Bylaw 19.6.2.3, concerning repeat violators, for a five-year period beginning on the effective date of the penalties in this case.

Should Southwest Texas State or the former head baseball coach appeal either the findings of violations or proposed penalties in this case to the NCAA Infractions Appeals Committee, the Committee on Infractions will submit a response to the members of the appeals committee. This response may include an expanded report and additional information in accordance with Bylaw 32.10.5. A copy of the report will be provided to the institution or former coach before the appearance before the appeals committee.

The Committee on Infractions wishes to advise the institution that it should take every precaution to ensure that the terms of the penalties are observed. The committee will monitor the penalties during their effective periods, and any action contrary to the terms of any of the penalties or any additional violations shall be considered grounds for extending the institution's probationary period, as well as imposing more severe sanctions in this case.

Should any portion of any of the penalties in this case be set aside for any reason other than by appropriate action of the Association, the penalties shall be reconsidered by the Committee on Infractions. Should any actions by NCAA Conventions directly or indirectly modify any provision of these penalties or the effect of the penalties, the committee reserves the right to review and reconsider the penalties.

NCAA COMMITTEE
ON INFRACTIONS

Infractions case: University of Mississippi

A summary of the following case appeared in the November 21 issue of The NCAA News.

I. Introduction.

This case involved the football program at the University of Mississippi and concerned very significant violations of NCAA bylaws governing recruiting, improper inducements, extra benefits, ethical conduct and institutional control.

Mississippi is a Division I-A institution and a member of the Southeastern Conference. The university is located in Oxford, Mississippi. It has an enrollment of approximately 10,000 students and sponsors eight men's and seven women's intercollegiate sports.

In December 1986, less than six years before the present violations occurred, as a result of numerous violations of NCAA legislation by those involved in the football program, the NCAA Committee on Infractions initially placed Mississippi on probation for two years, prohibited the football team from participating in postseason competition and television appearances for two years, significantly reduced initial grants-in-aid in football, and imposed other penalties. However, because of the cooperation of the university administration, the penalties on postseason competition and television appearances were reduced by the committee to only one year.

Many of the violations in the present case were similar to the violations that occurred in the 1986 case. The violations again concerned the improper involvement of representatives of the institution's athletics interests in recruiting. At the time of the prior violations, representatives could engage in some recruiting activities, but several representatives made impermissible recruiting contacts and provided prospective student-athletes with inducements, including clothing, improper transportation and offers of financial assistance. Under current rules, which were in effect at the time of the violations in this case, representatives cannot engage in the recruiting process and can have only limited incidental contact with prospective student-athletes. However, the representatives of the university's athletics interests had repeated contact with the prospective student-athletes, with either the implicit or explicit approval of the football coaching staff, and, as in the 1986 case, provided various inducements including clothing, entertainment, lodging, improper transportation and the offer of a gift of an automobile.

The Committee on Infractions was particularly troubled by these violations because of the very similar nature of the violations in both cases. Aggravating the similarity between the earlier violations and the violations before the committee in this case is that the administration of the university's intercollegiate athletics program did not change substantially before or after the 1986 infractions case. Because the chancellor, the director of athletics and the head football coach were all in the same positions in 1986, that case should have provided a clear message to the university administration of the areas within the athletics department and, in particular in the football program, that needed increased vigilance and a close monitoring of compliance with NCAA rules. Given the current violations of the same type, in the same program, under the same head football coach and athletics department administration, it is clear that Mississippi did not heed these warnings. Instead, it seemed the university continued, at least within the football program, an attitude of business as usual.

In recent years, when universities charged with violations cooperated fully with the enforcement process and took significant steps to correct the circumstances that led to the infractions case, the Committee on Infractions has reduced or mitigated the penalties that it would have otherwise imposed. Before the changes in NCAA rules in January 1994, cooperation in the investigation was often considered one of the unique circumstances that lead to a reduction of the otherwise mandatory penalties.

In 1986, Mississippi cooperated in the investigation of the infractions case, and as a result, the penalties imposed on postseason competition and television were reduced by one year. In the present case, although the university's cooperation in the investigation was complete and commendable once the violation of rules was discovered, it should be noted that it is an obligation of membership in the NCAA to cooperate in the investigation of the violations of the constitution and bylaws of the Association.

In this case, the committee gave careful consideration to whether the penalties to be imposed should be reduced as a result of the university's cooperation in the investigation. Because these violations were very serious, involved the same program as the 1986 infractions case, and were very similar in nature to those in the previous case, and because of the apparent failure of the university to create an atmosphere for and an attitude of compliance with NCAA rules within the football program, the Committee on Infractions did not reduce or mitigate its penalties.

What was particularly unfortunate about this case was the active involvement of representatives of the university's athletics interests in the various violations. These representatives, who purported to be friends and supporters of the athletics program, became the engine of destruction of the very program they wanted to help. In this case the actions of the representatives were encouraged by some members of the football staff, which made the violations even more serious than they otherwise would have been. In today's world of athletics, it is the responsibility of all elements of a college or university, from the regents or trustees through the president or chancellor to the coaches and athletics department staff, to make certain that not only are the university staff members and student-athletes educated about NCAA rules but that the friends and supporters of the athletics program also are educated so they do not harm the program they wish to assist.

A. Case chronology.

On December 8, 1992, the NCAA enforcement staff received information from an individual concerning possible violations of NCAA rules within the football program at Mississippi. As a result of that information, in early 1993 and continuing through the remainder of the year, the NCAA enforcement staff conducted interviews with current and former university staff members, university student-athletes, student-athletes enrolled at other NCAA member institutions who had been recruited by the Mississippi from either high school or junior college, and other individuals who purportedly had knowledge of potential violations of NCAA legislation in the university's football program.

The Southeastern Conference office also received information concerning alleged violations of NCAA rules in the university's football program and also conducted an inquiry. In May 1993, conference officials provided the NCAA enforcement staff and university representatives with the information they had received and had developed regarding the alleged violations of NCAA rules at the university.

The NCAA enforcement staff continued to conduct interviews throughout the remainder of 1993 and into 1994. Some of these interviews were conducted in conjunction with the institution. On December 2, 1993, the assistant executive director for enforcement and eligibility appeals sent a letter of preliminary inquiry to the university's chancellor. On March 28 and 29, 1994, members of the enforcement staff conducted interviews on the university's campus with athletics department staff members and football student-athletes regarding the potential violations of NCAA legislation at the university.

On May 17, 1994, the enforcement staff sent a letter of official inquiry to the university's chancellor. On May 20, 1994, the enforcement staff sent letters to the former football recruiting coordinator, a former assistant football coach, and a representative of the university's athletics interests who had been a graduate student at the institution notifying them of their alleged involvement in violations of NCAA legislation and affording them the opportunity to respond. The enforcement staff also sent the former head football coach a copy of the allegations contained in the letter of official inquiry, because all of those allegations involved the program under his supervision, and afforded him an opportunity to respond to those allegations.

On June 17, 1994, the university requested an extension of time to respond to the letter of official inquiry. The Committee on Infractions granted an extension to August 16, 1994. On July 5, 1994, letters were sent to the other involved parties notifying them of the extension granted to the university and that their response dates were similarly extended.

During May, June and July 1994, the enforcement staff and the university conducted joint and independent interviews with individuals identified in the letter of official inquiry.

On August 15, 1994, the former head football coach submitted a response to the allegations contained in the letter of official inquiry. The university responded to the allegations August 16. On August 25, the former football recruiting coordinator and, on August 29, the athletics representative submitted responses to the allegations in which they were named.

On September 1, 1994, representatives from the enforcement staff and university held a prehearing conference at the NCAA national office to discuss procedural matters and to review issues that would be considered by the committee. As a result of the prehearing conference, several allegations in the letter of official inquiry were amended or withdrawn. All potential eligibility matters were also reviewed and resolved. On September 29, the enforcement staff met with the former head football coach and his attorney to discuss procedural issues and to review the case summary. The enforcement staff did not conduct prehearing conferences with the other involved individuals because they had elected not to attend the hearing.

Representatives from the university, conference and NCAA enforcement staff appeared before the Committee on Infractions at a hearing on September 30. The former head football coach and his attorney were also in attendance.

B. Summary of the findings.

The violations found by the committee were as follows:

- Representatives of the institution's athletics interests made numerous impermissible recruiting contacts with prospective student-athletes.
- Representatives of the institution's athletics interests gave improper benefits to prospective student-athletes by providing them with transportation, entertainment at topless bars and strip clubs otherwise described as "gentlemen's clubs," meals, lodging, clothing, and other inducements.
- A representative of the institution's athletics interests attempted to induce a prospective student-athlete to commit to the university by offering him an automobile.
- Several student-athletes entertained prospective student-athletes on official visits beyond the permissible 30-mile limit from the university's campus.
- A member of the football staff attempted to induce a prospective student-athlete to commit to the university by offering him money and airline tickets.
- A representative of the institution's athletics interests provided an extra benefit to a student-athlete by giving him free clothes.
- Representatives of the institution's athletics interests provided an extra benefit to a student-athlete by arranging for a deferred pay-back loan based primarily on his future earnings as a professional athlete.
- A football staff member provided an extra benefit to a student-athlete by allowing him to use the staff member's car.
- The former head football coach made impermissible comments in a newspaper article regarding the athletic ability of a prospective student-athlete.
- There was unethical conduct by the former head football coach, a former assistant football coach and a former athletics department staff member.
- The university lacked institutional control over its football program.

C. Summary of the penalties.

In imposing its penalties, the committee noted that had this case occurred within five years of the 1986 case, it would have considered seriously the penalties listed for repeat violators, including substantial restrictions on competition, financial aid and recruiting.

The committee imposed the following penalties:

- Public reprimand and censure.
- Four years of probation.
- Requirement that the institution develop a comprehensive athletics compliance education program, with annual reports to the committee during the period of probation.
- Prohibition from participating in postseason competition in football during the 1995 and 1996 seasons.
- Prohibition from televising any football games during the 1995 season.
- Reduction by 12 in the number of permissible initial financial aid awards in football for the 1995-96 and 1996-97 academic years.
- Reduction by 16 in the number of permissible official visits in football during the 1995-96 and 1996-97 academic years.
- Recertification of current athletics policies and practices.
- Disassociation of two representatives of the institution's athletics interests.
- Show-cause requirement on the former head football coach for four years.

II. Specific findings of violations of NCAA legislation.

A. Impermissible recruiting contacts, transportation, entertainment, meals and lodging during prospective student-athletes' official visits. [NCAA Bylaws 13.1.2.1, 13.2.1, 13.5.1.1 and 13.7.5.1]

On November 21, 1992, while four prospective student-athletes were on their official visits to the institution's campus, a representative of the institution's athletics interests made an in-person contact with the prospective student-athletes and transported them approximately 75 miles from Oxford, Mississippi, to Memphis, Tennessee, to meet a second representative of the institution's athletics interests at his home. The second athletics representative provided the prospective student-athletes automobile transportation; entertainment at several so-called "gentlemen's clubs," described by participants as topless bars or strip clubs; and meals at a restaurant. This representative of the institution's athletics interests also encouraged the prospective student-athletes to commit to the university and asked them generally what it would take for them to do so. After the entertainment at the various clubs, the athletics representative transported the prospective student-athletes to a Memphis area hotel and paid for their lodging.

On November 22, 1992, the first representative of the institution's athletics interests transported three of the prospective student-athletes from the hotel back to Oxford and the university's campus. The prospective student-athletes then met with football coaching staff members and later returned via air travel to their junior college. The second representative of the institution's athletics interests transported the fourth prospective student-athlete, who never returned to Oxford or the university's campus, to the airport for his flight back to his junior college.

B. Impermissible recruiting contacts with and offer of an automobile to a prospective student-athlete. [Bylaws 13.1.2.1, 13.1.3.6.1 and 13.2.1]

During the 1992-93 academic year, a representative of the university's athletics interests offered a prospective student-athlete an automobile if he would sign a National Letter of Intent to attend the institution.

On November 21, 1992, during the official visit outlined in Finding No. II-A, the representative of the institution's athletics interests offered the prospective student-athlete a new red Ford Mustang 5.0 automobile if he would sign a National Letter of Intent with the institution. After the prospective student-athlete's visit to the university, the athletics representative and the prospective student-athlete had several telephone conversations in which the representative reiterated this offer and continued to encourage the prospective student-athlete to commit to the university. The athletics representative informed the prospective student-athlete during one of the telephone conversations that, although he was serious about obtaining a car, he was having trouble locating a new red Ford Mustang 5.0. The representative asked the prospective student-athlete if he would accept a red Ford Mustang 5.0 belonging to a student-athlete who was a member of the university's football team. The prospective student-athlete told the athletics representative that he would like that automobile. The representative offered to arrange for the prospective student-athlete to take possession of the automobile in another city on February 2, 1993, the day before the initial signing date for the National Letter of Intent. The representative also offered to put the title of the automobile in the name of the prospective student-athlete's mother or sister.

C. Impermissible recruiting contacts, transportation, entertainment, clothing and other inducements during a prospective student-athlete's official visit. [Bylaws 13.1.2.1, 13.2.1, 13.2.2-(b), 13.5.1.1 and 13.7.5.1]

During the January 17-19, 1992, official visit to the institution's campus of a prospective student-athlete, two representatives of the university's athletics interests had in-person contact with the prospective student-athlete. One of the representatives provided him automobile transportation and entertainment. The prospective student-athlete also received items of clothing from a sporting goods store without any cost to him.

One of the representatives of the university's athletics interests introduced the prospective student-athlete to the other representative of the university's athletics interests on the morning of January 18, 1992. The second representative later met the prospective student-athlete at a hotel and transported him around Oxford in his luxury automobile. At an afternoon luncheon held at the university's Vaught-Hemingway Stadium for visiting prospective student-athletes taking official visits to the university, the prospective student-athlete again met the second representative. Later that evening, the same two representatives met the prospective student-athlete at the hotel. The second representative transported the prospective student-athlete and the other representative approximately 75 miles to Memphis. While in Memphis, the second athletics representative provided entertainment, alcoholic beverages and a meal to the prospective student-athlete at a topless bar or strip club. On January 19, the second representative transported the prospective student-athlete and the other athletics representative to an Oxford sporting goods store, where the prospective student-athlete was permitted to select items of clothing which were paid for by the second representative.

D. Entertainment of prospective student-athletes outside the permissible 30-mile limit. [Bylaw 13.7.5.1]

On several occasions during January 1992 and January 1993, enrolled student-athletes entertained prospective student-athletes beyond the permissible 30-mile radius during the prospective student-athletes' official visits to the university's campus. These off-campus excursions were in addition to those described in Finding Nos. II-A and C.

E. Impermissible offer of money and airline tickets to a prospective student-athlete. [Bylaws 13.2.1 and 13.2.2-(e)]

On December 8, 1991, during the official visit to the institution's campus of a prospective student-athlete, a member of the football staff made improper recruiting offers to the prospective student-athlete during a private meeting in the football office. After the staff member asked the prospective student-athlete what it would take for him to commit to the university, the staff member offered cash if the prospective student-athlete would sign a National Letter of Intent. During this meeting, the staff member also offered free airline tickets for the prospective student-athlete's mother and girlfriend to use in traveling between the institution's campus and his home.

F. Free clothing provided to a student-athlete. [Bylaws 16.02.3 and 16.12.2.1]

On one occasion in 1992, a representative of the university's athletics interests, who was the owner of a department store in a city in the vicinity of Oxford, Mississippi, provided free clothing to a student-athlete. In April or May 1992, the student-athlete traveled from Oxford to the department store and received from the representative various items of clothing and apparel valued at approximately $200 to $300.

G. Impermissible recruiting contacts by two representatives of the institution's athletics interests. [NCAA Bylaw 13.1.2.1]

On or about February 4, 1991, a representative of the institution's athletics interests telephoned a prospective student-athlete at his residence and told him that he and another athletics representative would visit the prospective student-athlete's home the following day. On or about February 5, 1991, the first representative transported the second representative to the prospective student-athlete's residence. While the first representative waited in his automobile, the second representative spoke with the prospective student-athlete on the front porch and told him about his experiences playing football at the university and with a professional football team.

H. Impermissible deferred pay-back loan provided to a student-athlete. [Bylaws 12.1.2-(m), 16.02.3, 16.12.1.2-(b) and 16.12.2.4]

In November or December 1992, a stu-

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dent-athlete approached a representative of the university's athletics interests, who also was the owner of an automobile dealership, concerning the purchase of a vehicle. The representative located an automobile that the student-athlete was interested in purchasing. The representative then telephoned another representative of the institution's athletics interests, who was the chief executive officer of a bank. As a result of those discussions, on December 31, 1992, the second representative approved a $9,000 loan to the student-athlete for the automobile that was based primarily on the student-athlete's future earnings as a professional athlete. Although the loan was within the lending authority of the representative, it was contrary to NCAA legislation since it had a one-year deferred payment provision based upon the student-athlete's future professional earnings.

I. Impermissible recruiting contacts, transportation and meals during prospective student-athletes' unofficial visits. [Bylaws 13.1.2.1, 13.2.1 and 13.6.3]

On at least two occasions during the periods November 13-15 and 27-29, 1992, two representatives of the university's athletics interests made impermissible in-person contacts with prospective student-athletes and provided them with free meals and transportation.

On November 13, 1992, the two representatives of the institution's athletics interests transported two prospective student-athletes from their high-school playoff football contest to Oxford so they could attend the university's football contest against Louisiana Tech University. One of the representatives also purchased meals for the two prospective student-athletes at a restaurant on the way to Oxford. Upon arrival in Oxford, they met a university assistant football coach who led the two representatives to the men's athletics dormitory where the prospective student-athletes stayed for the weekend. On November 15, the two representatives provided the return transportation for the prospective student-athletes from Oxford to their hometown.

On November 27, 1992, the same two representatives of the university's athletics interests transported three prospective student-athletes from their hometown to Oxford so they could attend the university's football contest against Mississippi State University. The two representatives picked up the three prospective student-athletes at the home of one of the prospective student-athletes and transported them to Oxford. On November 28, a student-athlete transported and entertained two of the student-athletes in Memphis, approximately 75 miles from the university. The student-athlete served as a host for the prospective student-athletes during this weekend at the request of an assistant football coach. On November 29, the two representatives provided the return transportation for the three prospective student-athletes from Oxford to their hometown.

J. Impermissible use of an athletics department staff member's automobile by a student-athlete [Bylaws 13.6.1, 16.02.3, 16.12.1.1 and 16.12.2.3]

On March 23, 1991, the football recruiting coordinator allowed a student-athlete to use his automobile on one occasion. While driving the recruiting coordinator's automobile, the student-athlete was involved in an alcohol-related moving automobile violation in Oxford.

K. Impermissible comments regarding a prospective student-athlete. [Bylaw 13.11.1]

In a January 16, 1994, article that appeared in a newspaper, the head football coach made comments concerning the athletic ability of a prospective student-athlete before the February 2, 1994, national signing date.

L. Unethical conduct by the former head football coach. [Bylaw 10.1]

Evidence presented during the hearing before the Committee on Infractions established that the former head football coach had not conducted the university's football program in accordance with NCAA rules. This indifference to NCAA rules is particularly significant given the university's 1986 infractions case that involved him and concerned violations very similar to the violations in the current case. In the prior case, the committee found that he failed to fulfill his administrative responsibilities in maintaining proper control of the institution's football program. The facts found in this present case, when considered in light of the very similar violations in the prior case, indicate a continuing pattern on his part to disregard NCAA rules in the operation of the football program. This was particularly true in regard to the active involvement of representatives of the university's athletics interests in participating in the recruitment of prospective student-athletes.

M. Unethical conduct by a former assistant football coach. [Bylaw 10.01]

A former assistant football coach violated the principles of ethical conduct by his involvement in encouraging a former football student-athlete to recant information previously reported to the NCAA enforcement staff relating to violations of NCAA legislation concerning the university's football program. In late March or early April 1994, after the former assistant coach had been interviewed by the enforcement staff, he contacted the former football student-athlete and requested that he recant the information on NCAA rules violations that he had provided to the enforcement staff. The former assistant football coach indicated to the former football student-athlete that he would attempt to arrange a tryout for him with a professional football team if he recanted the information.

N. Unethical conduct by a former athletics department staff member. [Bylaw 10.1]

A former football recruiting coordinator did not on all occasions deport himself in accordance with the generally recognized high standards normally associated with the conduct and administration of intercollegiate athletics. The former recruiting coordinator failed to report violations of NCAA legislation to appropriate university, conference or NCAA officials. Specifically, the former recruiting coordinator was aware of but did not report some of the violations described in Finding Nos. II-C, II-F and II-J.

As recruiting coordinator, he also permitted the recruiting program to operate without sufficient controls or monitoring. He permitted representatives of the university's athletics interests to be involved in recruiting. This involvement included impermissible in-person contacts with numerous prospective student-athletes and the provision of transportation, meals, entertainment, lodging, clothing and other inducements to them.

The former recruiting coordinator also failed to ensure that the recruiting forms regarding prospective student-athletes' official visits were properly completed and signed. Forms often were signed at the beginning of the prospective student-athletes' visits, rather than at the end, and on at least one occasion contained a forged signature.

O. Lack of institutional control. [NCAA Constitution 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.7.1 and 6.01.1]

From November 1991 to February 1993, there was a pervasive lack of institutional control and appropriate monitoring in the administration of Mississippi's intercollegiate football program. The university failed to monitor the activities of prospective student-athletes visiting the university during unofficial and official visits. A number of representatives of the university's athletics interests were actively involved in the recruitment of prospective student-athletes, with either the actual or tacit approval of the football coaching staff. This breakdown in the control and monitoring of the recruiting process created a climate that allowed many of the violations found in this case to occur.

1. Representatives of the institution's athletics interests transported prospective student-athletes on official visits to a city 75 miles from the university and provided them with entertainment, meals, lodging and other inducements, as described in Finding Nos. II-A and II-C. Either the football coaching staff was not concerned with the prospective student-athletes' extended absences from the university's campus, or the staff knew that they were away from campus with the various representatives.

2. Representatives of the institution's athletics interests had extensive contacts with prospective student-athletes during their official visits.

3. As a result of the active involvement of the representatives in the recruiting process one representative made an impermissible offer of an automobile, as described in Finding No. II-B.

4. On several occasions, enrolled student-athletes transported prospective student-athletes on their official visits beyond the permissible 30-mile limit, as described in Finding Nos. II-D and II-I.

5. Two representatives of the institution's athletics interests transported prospective student-athletes to the university's campus for what were considered unofficial visits and provided them with meals as described in Finding No. II-I. At least one member of the football coaching staff was aware of the representatives' involvement.

6. The university did not adequately monitor the recruiting forms for official visits. Many forms were partially completed, signed at the beginning of the visit and, on at least one occasion, forged. Proper documentation and monitoring by the athletics department could have prevented or identified many of the violations.

Given the findings of violations in the institution's December 1986 infractions case involving the football program, the university should have placed greater emphasis on the control and monitoring of its athletics program. The violations in the earlier case were similar to the violations in this case, particularly those that concerned a lack of institutional control, impermissible recruiting contacts by representatives of the university's athletics interests, and the failure of the head football coach to fulfill his administrative responsibilities in maintaining proper control of the institution's football program. Given the recurrence of the same types of violations, it is clear that the university should have implemented tighter controls of its athletics department, especially the football program. The football staff placed its emphasis on maintaining forms and completing paper work without a positive commitment to abide by NCAA rules. More importantly, the university administration and athletics department also failed to foster a commitment to comply with NCAA rules among its staff, student-athletes and athletics representatives involved in the football program. An environment where breaking NCAA rules is not tolerated is crucial to maintaining institutional control and preventing further violations.

III. Committee on Infractions penalties.

For the reasons set forth in Parts I and II of this report, the Committee on Infractions found that this case involved several major violations of NCAA legislation. Had this case occurred within five years of the previous case, the committee would have seriously considered imposing the penalties listed for repeat violators, including significant restrictions on competition, financial aid and recruiting. The committee imposed the following penalties:

A. Public reprimand and censure.

B. Four years of probation from September 30, 1994.

C. During this period of probation, the institution shall:

1. Develop and implement a comprehensive educational program, including seminars and testing, on NCAA legislation to instruct coaches, the faculty athletics representative, athletics department personnel and all university staff members with responsibility for the certification of student-athletes for admission, retention or competition;

2. More fully develop and implement an educational program for the representatives of its athletics interests and alumni;

3. Submit a preliminary report to the administrator for the Committee on Infractions by December 15, 1994, setting forth a schedule for establishing these compliance and educational programs; and

4. File with the committee's administrator annual compliance reports indicating the progress made with these programs by September 1 of each year during the probationary period. Particular emphasis should be placed on all aspects of recruiting, including official and unofficial visits, and the education of representatives of the university's athletics interest.

D. The institution's football team shall end its 1995 and 1996 seasons with the playing of its last regularly scheduled, in-season contest and shall not be eligible to participate in any postseason competition or take advantage of any of the exemptions provided in Bylaw 17.7.5.2.

E. The institution's football team shall not be eligible to appear on any telecast during the 1995 season except for the closed-circuit television exception provided for in Bylaw 19.6.2.5.1. This ineligibility to appear on television shall include live broadcasts, delayed broadcasts, cable broadcasts and game footage that exceeds a total of five minutes on coaches shows at the institution.

F. During the 1995-96 and 1996-97 academic years, the institution shall be limited to 12 fewer initial athletically related financial aid awards in football that are countable under Bylaw 15.02.3. This is a reduction from 25 to 13 under current rules.

G. During the 1995-96 and 1996-97 academic years, the institution shall be limited in football to 16 fewer expense-paid visits to the institution's campus than the maximum number allowed under NCAA rules. This is a reduction from 56 to 40 under current rules.

H. The institution's chancellor shall recertify that all of the university's current athletics policies and practices conform to all requirements of NCAA regulations.

I. The institution shall show cause why it should not be penalized further if it fails to disassociate one representative of the institution's athletics interests from the institution's athletics program based upon his involvement in violations of NCAA rules. The committee also adopted the institution's action to disassociate another representative. These disassociations shall be for at least the institution's probationary period and shall include: (1) refraining from accepting any assistance from the individuals that would aid in the recruitment of prospective student-athletes or the support of enrolled student-athletes; (2) refusing financial assistance or contributions to the institution's athletics program from the individuals; (3) ensuring that no athletics benefit or privilege is provided to the individuals, either directly or indirectly, that is not available to the public at large; and (4) implementing other actions that the institution determines to be within its authority to eliminate the involvement of the individuals in the institution's athletics program.

J. If the former head football coach had still been employed at the institution, the university would have been required to show cause in accordance with Bylaw 19.6.2.2-(l) why it should not be subject to additional penalties, including further recruiting restrictions, if it had failed to take appropriate disciplinary action against him.

K. The former head football coach will be informed in writing by the NCAA that, due to his involvement in certain violations of NCAA legislation found in this case, if he seeks employment or affiliation in an athletically related position at an NCAA member institution during a four-year period (September 30, 1994, to September 30, 1998), he and the involved institution shall be requested to appear before the Committee on Infractions to consider whether the member institution should be subject to the show-cause procedures of Bylaw 19.6.2.2-(l), which could limit the former coach's athletically related duties at the new institution for a designated period.

As required by NCAA legislation for any institution involved in a major infractions case, Mississippi shall be subject to the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 19.6.2.3, concerning repeat violators, for a five-year period beginning on the effective date of the penalties in this case.

Mississippi may appeal either the findings of violations or penalties in this case to the NCAA Infractions Appeals Committee by submitting a notice of appeal to the NCAA executive director within 15 calendar days from the date the member institution receives this infractions report. In the event of an appeal, the Committee on Infractions will submit a response to the members of the appeals committee. This response may include an expanded report and additional information in accordance with Bylaw 32.10.5. A copy of the report will be provided to the institution before the institution's appearance before the appeals committee.

The former head football coach who was found in violation of the rules of ethical conduct that resulted in the imposition of a show-cause order against him may also appeal, if he has met the requirements of Bylaw 19.7.3 and Bylaw 32.10.3. The notice of appeal must be submitted through the member institution to the executive director of the NCAA not later than 15 calendar days from the date the member institution receives the report of the Committee on Infractions.

The Committee on Infractions wishes to advise the institution that it should take every precaution to ensure that the terms of the penalties are observed. The committee will monitor the penalties during their effective periods, and any action contrary to the terms of any of the penalties or any additional violations shall be considered grounds for extending the institution's probationary period, as well as imposing more severe sanctions in this case.

Should any portion of any of the penalties in this case be set aside for any reason other than by appropriate action of the Association, the penalties shall be reconsidered by the Committee on Infractions. Should any actions by NCAA Conventions directly or indirectly modify any provision of these penalties or the effect of the penalties, the committee reserves the right to review and reconsider the penalties.

NCAA COMMITTEE
ON INFRACTIONS

Eligibility appeals

Because recruiting violations involve the possibility of an advantage being obtained in the recruitment of a prospect, those cases are published separately from other matters. Also, please note that any actions taken by the institution, conference or NCAA Committee on Infractions regarding the institution's responsibility for the occurrence of the violation that caused the ineligibility of the student-athlete are reported along with the publication of the particular eligibility case.

Eligibility appeals concerning recruiting violations involving prospective student-athletes

Division I

Bylaw 11

Case No.: 1
Citation: B 11.5.1.1, 13.1.2.1.1 and 16.12.2.1
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: Newly hired assistant coach had off-campus contact with prospective student-athlete (PSA) prior to passing NCAA coaches-certification test. Former head coach allowed three student-athletes (SAs) to store furniture in team locker room during summer.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Head and assistant coaches received letters of reprimand. Staff prohibited from off-campus recruiting for one-week period. Director of athletics reviewed extra-benefits rules with new head coach.

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 2
Citation: B 12.01.3 and 13.13.2.1.2
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Prior to initial enrollment, PSA worked at two institutional summer camps. PSA had signed National Letter of Intent

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Eligibility appeals

▶ Continued from page 16

prior to employment.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA repays earnings.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Bylaw 13

Case No.: 3
Citation: B 13.02.11.2
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: During unofficial visit to campus, PSAs met coaching staff at nearby off-campus restaurant. PSAs paid for transportation and meals.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution reprimanded the involved coaches.

■■■

Case No.: 4
Citation: B 13.02.4.4
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: PSA made official paid visit to campus during dead period. SA visited other schools after the violation and was not offered a National Letter of Intent during early signing period.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This and several other matters are being reviewed by the NCAA enforcement staff as a secondary case.

■■■

Case No.: 5
Citation: B 13.1.2.1
Sport: Field hockey
Facts: Representative of institution's athletics interests had recruiting contact with PSA's parents during home contest. Representative was introduced to parents by head coach and later talked to them during the game without the coach's knowledge or permission.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution will permit maximum of two off-campus recruiting contacts with PSA by coaching staff.

■■■

Case No.: 6
Citation: B 13.1.2.4-(a)
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Coaching staff members took PSA to dinner off-campus and were accompanied by an institutional staff member who was not authorized to recruit off-campus.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 7
Citation: B 13.1.3.1
Sport: Football
Facts: PSA was contacted by coaching staff two times in one week.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 8
Citation: B 13.1.3.2
Sport: Women's swimming
Facts: Assistant coach contacted PSA by telephone during PSA's junior year.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 9
Citation: B 13.1.3.2
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: Assistant coach contacted PSA by telephone during PSA's junior year.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 10
Citation: B 13.1.3.2
Sport: Women's golf
Facts: Head coach telephoned PSA twice during one-week period. Second call was made to reschedule recruiting visit because PSA was not yet certified as eligible by NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. PSA subsequently was certified eligible.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 11
Citation: B 13.1.3.2
Sport: Women's lacrosse
Facts: Head coach contacted PSA's father twice during one-week period.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 12
Citation: B 13.1.3.2
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: Coaching staff contacted PSA by telephone twice in one week.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution prohibited coaching staff from calling or accepting collect calls from PSA for four-week period.

■■■

Case No.: 13
Citation: B 13.1.3.2
Sport: Women's swimming
Facts: Coaching staff contacted PSA by telephone twice in one week.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Coaching staff may not contact PSA until after the early signing period.

■■■

Case No.: 14
Citation: B 13.1.3.2
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: Head coach contacted PSA by telephone during PSA's junior year.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 15
Citation: B 13.1.3.2
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Coach called PSA more than once per week in anticipation of official paid visit. Visit subsequently was canceled by PSA's father.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 16
Citation: B 13.1.3.2 and 13.4.1
Sports: Baseball, wrestling, men's basketball
Facts: One PSA received two telephone calls in one week; numerous PSAs received impermissible recruiting materials; several PSAs received recruiting materials prior to junior years.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 17
Citation: B 13.1.4
Sport: Football
Facts: PSAs were sent impermissible recruiting material.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 18
Citation: B 13.1.8.2
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: Assistant coach was approached by PSA at summer tournament between games and had brief conversation.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution reprimanded assistant coach and will not permit her to recruit off campus for six months.

■■■

Case No.: 19
Citation: B 13.1.8.2
Sport: Women's softball
Facts: Coach contacted PSA during day of competition. PSA had committed to the institution prior to the contact.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 20
Citation: B 13.1.8.2
Sport: Men's golf
Facts: Head coach had contact with SA at tournament site prior to completion of event.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution issued letter of reprimand to head coach.

■■■

Case No.: 21
Citation: B 13.2.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Head coach drove SA to airport to say good-bye to SA's family member prior to start of school year.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 22
Citation: B 13.2.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: PSA was upgraded to concierge-level room during official paid visit without knowledge of institution.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This and several other matters were treated by the NCAA Committee on Infractions as part of a major case.
Institutional/conference action: Institution deducted cost of upgrade from PSA's grant-in-aid. Also, hotel was instructed not to upgrade recruits.

■■■

Case No.: 23
Citation: B 13.4.1
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: PSA received recruiting materials during sophomore year.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution will not send written materials to PSA during September of her junior year in high school; PSA will not be permitted to meet with basketball staff during unofficial campus visit until October of her junior year.

■■■

Case No.: 24
Citation: B 13.4.1
Sports: Mixed cross country; mixed track, outdoor; women's soccer
Facts: Head coaches sent newspaper clippings to approximately 140 PSAs.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 25
Citation: B 13.4.1
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: PSA received recruiting materials during sophomore year.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 26
Citation: B 13.4.1
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: Assistant basketball coach sent PSA a computer-generated birthday greeting. Coach mistakenly believed that such a letter was permissible.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 27
Citation: B 13.4.1
Sport: Women's swimming
Facts: Coaching staff mailed impermissible schedule cards to 59 PSAs.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution admonished head coach and advised coach to confer with institution's compliance coordinator prior to sending future correspondence.

■■■

Case No.: 28
Citation: B 13.4.1
Sport: Women's lacrosse
Facts: PSAs received newspaper clippings sent by head coach. Institution mistakenly believed it was permissible to send the clippings.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

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Case No.: 29
Citation: B 13.4.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: Head coach sent one wallet-sized soccer schedule to 13 prospects.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Coach required to review rules with compliance coordinator; letter of rules violation placed in coach's personnel file.

■■■

Case No.: 30
Citation: B 13.4.2
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: New coaching staff and compliance coordinator provided 16 PSAs impermissible recruiting publications during home visits. Publications were given because media guides were not completed. Due to change in coaching staff, PSAs will not receive media guides when completed.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required PSAs to return impermissible publications. Institution placed a letter of censure in compliance coordinator's personnel file.

■■■

Case No.: 31
Citation: B 13.4.2-(e)
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Head and assistant coaches showed recruiting videotape during in-home visit with PSA.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution reprimanded the involved coaches.

■■■

Case No.: 32
Citation: B 13.7.1.2.2
Sport: Men's golf
Facts: Two PSAs made official paid visit one day prior to start of high-school classes. Institution believed visits were permissible once institution's academic year began.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 33
Citation: B 13.7.1.2.4.4
Sport: Baseball
Facts: PSA visited institution's campus on official paid visit prior to being certified by NCAA clearinghouse. Coaching staff permitted this official paid visit to take place after being instructed not to allow the visit without approval from the clearinghouse and permission from the athletics administration.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Coaches received reprimands; suspended coaches, without pay, for two-week period; prohibited official paid visits for 30 days; and prohibited baseball program from signing prospect to National Letter of Intent during early signing period.

■■■

Case No.: 34
Citation: B 13.7.5.2
Sport: Women's volleyball
Facts: During her official paid visit, PSA sat on team bench during contest.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution advised coaching staff to revise PSA itinerary to include information pertaining to where PSA may sit during match.

■■■

Case No.: 35
Citation: B 13.7.5.7
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: PSA provided with meal off-campus during official paid visit. Coaching staff mistakenly thought on-campus dining facilities were closed.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 36
Citation: B 13.7.5.7
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Head coach took two PSAs to nearby off-campus restaurant for lunch during PSAs' official paid visits.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 37
Citation: B 13.11.1
Sport: Men's track, outdoor
Facts: During a local sports radio show, head coach commented on the athletics abilities of two prospects.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required head coach to participate in rules-education sessions.

■■■

Case No.: 38
Citation: B 13.12.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: PSA participated briefly in a team drill during a team practice season.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution will not recruit this young man during his junior and senior years.

■■■

Case No.: 39
Citation: B 13.12.1
Sport: Baseball
Facts: Restricted-earnings coach gave pitching lessons to two PSAs (one lesson each) for a fee.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 40
Citation: B 13.12.1 and 14.1.6.1.1
Sport: Women's cross country
Facts: SA practiced briefly prior to being admitted to institution; SA otherwise was eligible.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 41
Citation: B 13.12.1 and 17.3.2.1.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Five incoming freshmen partici-

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Eligibility appeals

▶ Continued from page 17

pated in strength-training testing under the observation of the men's basketball coaching staff prior to the start of classes or permissible practice.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld SAs from first two days of permissible conditioning.

■■■

Case No.: 42
Citation: B 13.13.1.5.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: PSAs were employed for six days at institution's summer basketball camps. PSAs had signed National Letters of Intent prior to violation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required PSAs to repay earnings.

■■■

Case No.: 43
Citation: B 13.13.1.5.1
Sport: Field hockey
Facts: PSA was employed for three days by head coach to work at field hockey camp.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Head coach released PSA and did not provide compensation once violation was realized.

■■■

Case No.: 44
Citation: B 13.13.1.5.1
Sport: Baseball
Facts: PSA was employed at institution's summer basketball camp. PSA decided to attend different institution to play baseball, but may choose to transfer to initial institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 45
Citation: B 14.1.2.1
Sport: Football
Facts: Walk-on SA participated in one contest prior to being certified as eligible by the NCAA clearinghouse. SA was a team manager who volunteered to help quarterback the scout squad after injuries to other SAs. SA played a total of two minutes and 40 seconds in a reserve role.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 46
Citation: B 14.3.2.1.1
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: SA practiced, competed and received aid during her initial year in residence as a partial qualifier due to erroneous certification.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This and several other matters have been reviewed by the enforcement staff and submitted to the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a major case and imposition of appropriate penalties.

Institutional/conference action: Institution will not permit SA to practice or compete during 1994-95 season and will require SA to repay aid.

■■■

Case No.: 47
Citation: B 14.3.5.11
Sport: Football
Facts: Two SAs attended three days of practice beyond the permissible two-week period prior to being certified eligible to compete. One SA was a partial qualifier and received room and board beyond the two-week period.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored for SA who subsequently was certified eligible. Eligibility restored after SA who was not certified eligible, repays cost of housing.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Division II

Bylaw 13

Case No.: 48
Citation: B 13.1.1.1, 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.5.1.1
Sports: Women's basketball, women's cross country
Facts: Assistant coach contacted PSA by telephone during PSA's junior year in high school. Also, head coach allowed SA to practice beyond temporary certification period, due to a miscalculation in the number of practice days, prior to being certified eligible by NCAA clearinghouse.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution issued letters of reprimand to both coaches. SA was not allowed to practice or compete for six days subsequent to being certified eligible by NCAA clearinghouse.

■■■

Case No.: 49
Citation: B 13.1.1.3
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: Head coach had contact with transfer PSA prior to receiving release from previous institution. PSA intended to transfer prior to violation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution reprimanded head coach.

■■■

Case No.: 50
Citation: B 13.12.2.1
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: During the summer, PSA was involved in an otherwise permissible tryout. However, tryout occurred during the summer rather than during academic year.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required SAs involved in the tryout to miss the first day of on-court practice. Institution issued head coach a letter of reprimand.

■■■

Case No.: 51
Citation: B 13.13.1.5.2
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Institution employed three PSAs at institutional summer camps. One PSA enrolled at another institution. Two PSAs had signed National Letters of Intent prior to employment.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This matter is being reviewed by the enforcement staff and will be submitted to the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a major or secondary case and imposition of appropriate penalties.

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 52
Citation: B 14.1.2.1
Sports: Football, women's volleyball
Facts: SAs practiced beyond the two-week grace period before being certified eligible to compete by the NCAA clearinghouse.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Division III

Bylaw 13

Case No.: 53
Citation: B 13.1.1.3
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Institution had in-person contact with transfer SA prior to receiving written release from initial institution. SA and parents initiated contact with coach. Institution subsequently obtained written release from initial institution.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Eligibility appeals other than those involving recruiting

Division I

Bylaw 10

Case No.: 1
Citation: B 10.1-(d), 12.1.2-(m) and 16.12.2.1
Sport: Football
Facts: Student-athletes (SAs) received a meal from a representative of the institution's athletics interests valued at $5. SAs also were allowed to use a rental car by individuals who became friends of SAs based primarily on their athletics reputation. One SA provided false information during questioning by institution about a matter that was determined not to be a violation of NCAA rules.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon fulfillment of institutional action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required SAs to repay the cost of benefits and withheld both SAs from one contest for receipt of the benefits. One SA was withheld an additional contest as a result of the SA providing false information.

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 2
Citation: B 12.1.1 and 12.2.2
Sport: Men's tennis
Facts: Prior to initial collegiate enrollment, prospective student-athlete (PSA) played in seven tournaments as an amateur for which he received prize money based upon place finish in 1993 and 1994. PSA's expenses exceeded prize money.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from the equivalent of 10 percent (two contests) of his first season in residence at an NCAA school.

■■■

Case No.: 3
Citation: B 12.4.1 and 15.2.6
Sport: Baseball
Facts: Head coach hired SA to work at summer camp and to recruit camp attendees. Coach paid SA during spring semester. Real purpose of "job" was to make up for reduced athletics aid. SA asked coach several times when he would start recruiting attendees. Each time, coach told him it was not time. SA never recruited attendees, but did work at summer camp, for which he was not paid. SA was candid and was only source of information that could confirm the violation.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This and several other matters are being reviewed by the enforcement staff for consideration by the Committee on Infractions as a major case and imposition of appropriate penalties.

Institutional/conference action: Institution credited SA for work actually performed at summer camp and required SA to repay excessive wages ($555) to charity.

■■■

Case No.: 4
Citation: B 12.5.2.1
Sport: Football
Facts: After seeing advertisement in student newspaper, SA modeled a sweatshirt in institutional bookstore catalog for which he received a gift certificate.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action and after SA is withheld from first regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest of the 1994-95 season.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to return gift certificate.

■■■

Case No.: 5
Citation: B 12.5.2.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SA's photograph was used in institutional schedule poster. Because a commercial slogan was incorporated into the poster, a violation occurred. Institution erroneously approved poster. SA was not identified by name and did not know photograph would be used.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 6
Citation: B 12.5.2.1
Sport: Women's softball
Facts: SA was involved in a commercial during which she pitched to a batter, and received $200 for two days' work.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay earnings ($200); withheld SA from two contests (nontraditional season); and requested that company remove SA from commercial.

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 7
Citation: B 14.1 and 14.3.5.1.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SA was permitted to practice for approximately three weeks beyond the permissible two-week temporary certification period without being certified by the NCAA clearinghouse.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.

Institutional/conference action: Institution verbally reprimanded both the compliance and academic coordinators.

■■■

Case No.: 8
Citation: B 14.1 and 14.3.5.1.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA participated in one contest prior to being certified eligible to compete by the NCAA clearinghouse. Head soccer coach was told before the match not to play the SA, but did so anyway. SA subsequently was declared eligible to compete.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This matter is being reviewed by the enforcement staff and will be submitted to the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a major or secondary case and imposition of appropriate penalties.

Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld SA from two contests while processing approval. Institution issued letter of reprimand to head coach and placed him on probation for the remainder of his contract.

■■■

Case No.: 9
Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.1
Sport: Men's golf
Facts: SA competed in one contest prior to being certified eligible by the NCAA clearinghouse.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.

■■■

Case No.: 10
Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SA participated in a football contest prior to receiving certification through the NCAA clearinghouse. SA subsequently was certified as eligible.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.

■■■

Case No.: 11
Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.5.1.2
Sport: Men's tennis
Facts: SA competed in one contest prior to being certified eligible by the NCAA clearinghouse.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.

Institutional/conference action: Institution forfeited competition involving SA. Institution issued head coach letter of reprimand.

■■■

Case No.: 12
Citation: B 14.1.2.1, 14.3.1 and 16.8.1.2
Sport: Football
Facts: Institution provided two SAs with transportation to an away contest and allowed these SAs to participate even though they had not been certified by the NCAA clearinghouse. One SA subsequently was certified as eligible; the other SA has not yet been certified as eligible.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. [Note: If SA is not certified as eligible by the NCAA clearinghouse, he has used a season of competition per Bylaw 14.2.4.1.]

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.

■■■

Case No.: 13
Citation: B 14.1.3.1
Sport: Baseball
Facts: Entire team failed to sign the Student Athlete Statement and Drug-Testing Consent Form prior to their first practice.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 14
Citation: B 14.1.3.1 and 14.1.4.1
Sports: Men's tennis, mixed rifle
Facts: SA, who is a minor, practiced and competed in one contest prior to father signing Drug-Testing Consent Form. SA had signed form and mistakenly appeared on institution's eligibility list. Rifle team practiced prior to signing Drug-Testing Consent Form and SA statement.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 15
Citation: B 14.1.4.1
Sport: Wrestling
Facts: Institution failed to administer Drug-Testing Consent Forms to SAs prior to beginning practice.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 16
Citation: B 14.1.4.1, 14.1.3.1 and 14.3.1.4
Sport: Men's lacrosse
Facts: SA was permitted to practice prior to signing Drug-Testing Consent Form and SA also participated in alumni game without signing SA statement. SA subsequently signed both forms. Two other SAs competed in alumni game prior to approval from NCAA Academic Requirements Committee. Both SAs' scores subsequently were approved.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.

Institutional/conference action: Institution placed head coach on probation for 1994-95 academic year.

■■■

Case No.: 17
Citation: B 14.1.6.1, 14.1.6.2 and 15.3.1.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA practiced, competed and received financial aid while enrolled in less than full-time program of studies. SA mistakenly believed that a credit-by-examination course counted toward his full-time enrollment status. Institution was unsure that a violation had occurred until it received an interpretation from the conference office.

NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.

NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no fur-

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Eligibility appeals

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ther action.

Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to enroll in independent study course which brings him to full-time status.

■■■

Case No.: 18
Citation: B 14.1.6.2.2
Sports: Men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor
Facts: SA competed in six meets while not enrolled full-time. SA enrolled in what was listed in a course catalog as being offered for one, two or three credits and he enrolled for three credits. SA also received notice after registration that he was enrolled in 13 credits. Course was worth only one credit, and error was not discovered until final grades were submitted in mid-May.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This and other matters will be treated by the Committee on Infractions at a later date as a part of a major case.

■■■

Case No.: 19
Citation: B 14.3.1
Sport: Men's golf
Facts: SA received grant-in-aid prior to being certified eligible by the NCAA clearinghouse. SA subsequently was certified.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 20
Citation: B 14.3.1
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: Head coach permitted SA to compete in one game even though the SA had not yet been certified by the NCAA clearinghouse and the coach had been advised that the SA had not received clearance to participate.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This matter is being reviewed by the enforcement staff and will be submitted to the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a major or secondary case and imposition of appropriate penalties.
Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld SA from one contest; head coach was reprimanded with a letter placed in his file.

■■■

Case No.: 21
Citation: B 14.3.5
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA participated in two contests prior to being certified eligible to compete by the NCAA clearinghouse. Compliance coordinator mistakenly placed SA's name on eligibility list.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld SA from two contests pending final certification and eligibility approval.

■■■

Case No.: 22
Citation: B 14.3.5.1.1
Sport: Men's cross country
Facts: SA was allowed to compete in one meet prior to being certified by the NCAA clearinghouse. Registrar received message that SA was certified when, in fact, he was not. SA subsequently was certified.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 23
Citation: B 14.3.5.1.1
Sport: Men's ice hockey
Facts: SA practiced beyond the two-week limit prior to being certified by the NCAA clearinghouse. SA later was certified as eligible.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 24
Citation: B 14.3.5.1.2
Sport: Women's tennis
Facts: SA participated in one contest prior to being certified by the NCAA clearinghouse; SA subsequently was certified as eligible.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 25
Citation: B 14.4.3.1.4
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA participated in a scrimmage even though he had not declared a major. SA subsequently declared a major.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution forfeited contest in which SA participated; required the SA to be withheld from one contest; implemented improved monitoring system.

■■■

Case No.: 26
Citation: B 14.5.4.1.2
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: SA received $464 in athletics aid but subsequently was declared academically ineligible for not meeting two-year transfer requirements. SA did not practice or compete for institution.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required repayment of impermissible aid.

■■■

Case No.: 27
Citation: B 14.7.2
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: SA played in one nonsanctioned summer game without permission.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution will withhold SA from first regularly scheduled contest of 1994-95 season.

■■■

Case No.: 28
Citation: B 14.13
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: SAs turned in basketball shoes to a local department store for cash.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution will require SAs to be withheld from three contests.

Bylaw 15

Case No.: 29
Citation: B 15.01.7, 15.2.3 and 16.12.2.1
Sports: Women's track, indoor; women's track, outdoor; men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor
Facts: Two SAs charged school supplies to the athletics department at the time they received their textbooks.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SAs to repay cost of supplies.

■■■

Case No.: 30
Citation: B 15.02.5.1, 15.1.1 and 15.2.6
Sports: Women's track, indoor; women's track, outdoor; women's cross country
Facts: Two SAs received financial aid in excess of full grant-in-aid due to an error in adjusting their athletics awards in relation to academic awards and work-study employment.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required repayment of financial aid in excess of full grant-in-aid.

■■■

Case No.: 31
Citation: B 15.1 and 15.2.5
Sport: Football
Facts: Two SAs received outside aid that was not administered by the institution. As a result, SAs received overaward.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SAs to repay aid.

■■■

Case No.: 32
Citation: B 15.1.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SA received excessive financial aid during 1993-94 academic year. SA received outside grant, which, in combination with his athletics grant, exceeded the value of the full grant-in-aid. SA reported receipt of grant to institutional authorities and returned the excess amount of aid.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 33
Citation: B 15.2.5
Sport: Men's lacrosse
Facts: SA improperly received financial aid ($100) from outside awarding organization because funds were disbursed directly to SA from awarding organization rather than through institution's financial aid office.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay award.

■■■

Case No.: 34
Citation: B 15.2.5
Sport: Field hockey
Facts: SA received otherwise permissible financial aid awards directly from the awarding agencies.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to return award to agency for proper distribution.

■■■

Case No.: 35
Citation: B 15.2.5
Sport: Men's lacrosse
Facts: SA improperly received financial aid from outside awarding organization because funds were disbursed directly to SA from awarding organization rather than through institution's financial aid office.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay awarding organization and allowed organization to submit funds directly to institution.

■■■

Case No.: 36
Citation: B 15.2.5.3-(b)
Sport: Men's cross country
Facts: SA received an outside scholarship for which athletics participation was not a major criterion. The scholarship check was distributed to SA rather than the institution.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 37
Citation: B 15.2.5.4-(b)
Sport: Women's cross country
Facts: SA directly received otherwise permissible outside scholarship that was not administered through the institution.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay scholarship.

■■■

Case No.: 38
Citation: B 15.2.5.4-(b)
Sports: Football, women's volleyball, men's soccer
Facts: Three SAs directly received outside scholarships that were otherwise permissible but were not administered through the institution. Scholarships did not cause SAs to exceed cost of attendance.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 39
Citation: B 15.2.7 and 15.3.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: SA received financial aid for summer session in which SA was not enrolled.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay the impermissible financial aid ($43.33).

Bylaw 16

Case No.: 40
Citation: B 16.02.3 and 16.12.2.1
Sport: Men's swimming
Facts: Head coach contacted travel agent and purchased airline ticket using institutional bank card to assist SA in securing travel to attend a former roommate's funeral. SA immediately repaid cost of the airline ticket.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution reviewed appropriate NCAA legislation with all athletics department staff members. Institution required repayment of $388 to coach.

■■■

Case No.: 41
Citation: B 16.1.7.2
Sport: Men's tennis
Facts: SA, who received national award, received airplane ticket from award site back to campus. SA lived 40 minutes from award site and traveled there from his home; therefore, SA could receive only transportation home.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay cost of ticket.

■■■

Case No.: 42
Citation: B 16.8.1.2
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: SA was permitted to travel with institution prior to being officially certified by the NCAA clearinghouse. SA subsequently was determined to be eligible.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 43
Citation: B 16.8.1.2
Sport: Women's softball
Facts: Head coach permitted two SAs to travel to away contest while ineligible for competition because they had not been certified as eligible by the NCAA clearinghouse.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■

Case No.: 44
Citation: B 16.10.2.7
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: Assistant coach provided SA round-trip automobile transportation from campus to local doctor's office.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

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Case No.: 45
Citation: B 16.10.2.7 and 16.12.1.6-(c)
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: New assistant coach provided SA transportation to coach's home for an occasional meal.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution reviewed violated bylaws with coaching staff. SA reimbursed institution for cost of the transportation at institutional mileage rate.

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Case No.: 46
Citation: B 16.12.2
Sport: Women's cross country
Facts: SA's parents and relatives attended a reception after the conference cross country championships. Head coach and institution's booster club mistakenly believed that relatives could attend since food was donated by local vendors.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SAs' relatives to repay cost of refreshments.

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Case No.: 47
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sport: Football
Facts: Faculty member gave three SAs his complimentary tickets to a noninstitutional contest held at institution's stadium; individual did not realize they were SAs.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SAs to repay cost of tickets.

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Case No.: 48
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sports: Men's soccer; women's soccer; football; men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor
Facts: SAs were allowed to use university fitness center free of charge during summer; other students had to pay a fee.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SAs repay institution.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: This and other matters will be considered at a later date by the Committee on Infractions as part of a major case.

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Case No.: 49
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SA had no place to stay and showed up at assistant coach's home late at night. SA stayed at coach's home for two days.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay cost of housing.

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Case No.: 50
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sport: Women's tennis
Facts: At an alumni fund-raiser for the tennis team, the team received free T-shirts.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SAs to repay cost of or return the T-shirts, reprimanded the head coach and conducted rules review for alumni group.

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Case No.: 51
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sport: Football
Facts: Assistant coach provided SA with automobile transportation, at no cost to the SA, from local airport to institution's campus.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay transportation expense ($18) to local charity; provided letter of reprimand to involved assistant coach.

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Case No.: 52
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sport: Men's cross country
Facts: Head coach bought SA's father breakfast on one occasion.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay cost of breakfast.

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See **Eligibility**, page 20 ▶

Eligibility appeals

▶ Continued from page 19

Case No.: 53
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Representative of institution's athletics interest took two SAs to a local professional football game.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SAs to repay cost of transportation and tickets.

Division II

Bylaw 12

Case No.: 54
Citation: B 12.1.1, 12.2.3.2 and 12.2.3.2.4
Sport: Men's ice hockey
Facts: SA played in one regular-season contest as an affiliate player with a major junior team.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored under the provisions of Bylaw 12.2.3.2.4.1 after the SA is withheld from institutional competition during his first year in residence at an NCAA school and is charged with the loss of one season of intercollegiate ice hockey competition. Also, SA must be withheld from first regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest of his second NCAA season.

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Case No.: 55
Citation: B 12.1.1-(e), 12.1.3-(b), 12.2.3.2 and 12.2.3.2.3
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: International SA participated as a trainee in a program sponsored by his country's government in which SA agrees to a two-year commitment with a professional club and during this period is provided an allowance by the government. As a trainee, the SA is obligated to train with the club, to perform various duties for them and to continue to attend school on a once-a-week basis. The trainee program includes many different "trades" and is designed for 16-year-olds who decide not to proceed into high school, but pursue a training program more vocational in nature. SA is considered to be an amateur in his country.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from 10 percent of institution's regularly scheduled contests.

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Case No.: 56
Citation: B 12.1.1.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SA won a $40 prize for participating on winning tug-of-war team in festival held at institution's campus.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required SA to repay prize money.

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Case No.: 57
Citation: B 12.2.3.2
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: International SA participated on a youth team sponsored by a professional team in his home country. SA was not under contract with the professional team and all members on the youth team were considered amateurs and received only uniforms and basic equipment from the professional team.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld SA from first two contests of the 1994-95 season.

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Case No.: 58
Citation: B 12.4.2.2 and 13.13.2.1.1.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: Three SAs gave lessons on a fee-for-lesson basis. One SA had done so for several years; parents whose children attended a local summer camp at which the SA worked asked SA to teach by means of individual or group lessons. SA was paid the going rate for lessons in that locality. Two other SAs helped SA teach for several days this summer. Some of SA's clients were high-school age.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after all three SAs repay earnings.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution required two SAs to repay earnings.

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Case No.: 59
Citation: B 12.5.2.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA was paid for appearing in a television commercial for a sportswear manufacturer and for appearing as an extra in a movie. SA knew an appearance was in violation of NCAA rules but did not think he was going to complete his final year of eligibility.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from the first two regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests.

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 60
Citation: B 14.02.6, 14.3.1 and 16.8.1.2
Sports: Women's cross country, men's cross country
Facts: Institution provided two SAs with transportation to athletics competition, and allowed these two SAs to compete as unattached runners even though they had not been certified by the NCAA clearinghouse.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.

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Case No.: 61
Citation: B 14.1
Sport: Football
Facts: SAs were permitted to practice prior to being officially certified. SAs subsequently were determined to be eligible.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

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Case No.: 62
Citation: B 14.1.2.1
Sport: Men's golf
Facts: SA practiced and participated in one contest prior to being certified as eligible by the NCAA clearinghouse.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution forfeited score earned by SA and adjusted team standings accordingly.

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Case No.: 63
Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.5.1.2
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: Nonrecruited SA practiced beyond the temporary certification period prior to being certified eligible by the NCAA clearinghouse.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.
Institutional/conference action: Institution established system to check nonrecruited SA eligibility status prior to the 45-day deadline.

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Case No.: 64
Citation: B 14.1.2.1 and 14.3.5.1.2
Sports: Men's cross country, women's cross country
Facts: Two SAs competed in one contest and one SA competed in two contests prior to being certified eligible by the NCAA clearinghouse. Two SAs subsequently were certified eligible, one SA was not. Head coach, who is part-time, mistakenly believed grace period included competition.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. [Note: SA who was not certified eligible has used a season of competition per B 14.2.4.1.]
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution will forfeit SAs' results in contests and adjust team scores accordingly. Institution is implementing additional compliance training sessions for new coaches.

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Case No.: 65
Citation: B 14.1.6
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: SA participated in 10 contests while enrolled in less than 12 credit hours. SA had been advised to add another class, but neither SA nor advisor realized it was necessary to do so for eligibility purposes. The institution's system should have caught the problem within a week but did not.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution suspended SA from practice for one week and will withhold her from the first three contests of the 1994-95 season. It also forfeited victories in which SA participated while ineligible.

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Case No.: 66
Citation: B 14.3.2.1.1 and 14.3.5.1.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA practiced beyond the two-week limit prior to being certified by the NCAA clearinghouse. Clearinghouse concluded SA was a partial qualifier.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

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Case No.: 67
Citation: B 14.3.2.1.2
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: Partial qualifier practiced with team during spring of his first academic year in residence.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

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Case No.: 68
Citation: B 14.3.2.1.2, 14.3.4.2 and 14.2.6
Sports: Men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor
Facts: SA, a partial qualifier, participated in three contests while ineligible. SA mistakenly was added to eligibility list by compliance coordinator. Institution sought a season-of-competition waiver.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. Season-of-competition waiver denied inasmuch as SA participated in more than 10 percent of institution's completed events in his sport and participation was not due to a good-faith erroneous formal declaration of eligibility.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Institution will withhold SA from first three contests of 1994-95 track season and will forfeit the points earned by the young man and will adjust team standings accordingly.

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Case No.: 69
Citation: B 14.7.2 and 14.7.5.2
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: SA competed in one contest in a noncertified summer league without receiving written permission from institution.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from one contest.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Bylaw 16

Case No.: 70
Citation: B 16.10.2.7
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: Assistant coach provided SAs transportation to local bar following a home contest.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: Assistant coach received letter of reprimand from institution.

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Case No.: 71
Citation: B 16.12.2.1
Sport: Women's basketball
Facts: Head coach transported two SAs home from the hospital after a teammate was in an automobile accident. SAs did not have a ride home, and it was late at night.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.

Division III

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 72
Citation: B 14.7.1.2
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: SA participated in one outside competition as a member of a recreational slowpitch team during academic year.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from one regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest (during traditional season).
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
Institutional/conference action: The institution withheld SA from fall season competition (nontraditional).

Extensions and waivers

The NCAA Eligibility Committee also is authorized to grant extensions of periods of eligibility under NCAA Bylaws 14.2.1.4 and 14.2.1.5; hardship waivers for student-athletes at independent institutions under Bylaw 14.5.5; waivers of the transfer-residence requirement because of a discontinued academic program under Bylaw 14.6.5.3.3; and season-of-competition waivers under Bylaw 14.2.6.

Division I

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 1
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Men's basketball
Facts: Student-athlete (SA) initially enrolled full time at a collegiate institution for the 1988-89 academic year and did not compete. Due to financial reasons SA did not attend school during the 1989-90, 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years. He attended part time during the 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years. SA enrolled full time for the 1994-95 academic year.
NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. Financial circumstances are not currently considered to be beyond the control of the SA and, therefore, do not deprive SA of opportunity to participate.

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Case No.: 2
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Women's soccer
Facts: SA initially enrolled full time at NCAA school for the 1989 fall semester, but withdrew due to extreme physical and emotional abuse by family member who stalked her. SA underwent counseling and was unable to compete. Campus police issued a restraining order at request of the housing and counseling staffs. SA withdrew and moved to a different state during the 1990 spring semester. SA transferred for the 1990-91 academic year, competed and attended counseling. Family member moved to that state and began stalking her again. SA received restraining order. SA attended school during the 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years and pursued therapy, but could not compete. SA married during the 1992-93 academic year and moved during summer of 1993 to escape family member. SA could not enroll because she moved too close to start of the term, but the institution permitted her to attend as an open student. SA became a regular student for the 1994-95 academic year.
NCAA eligibility action: One-year extension granted. SA was denied the opportunity to participate for more than one season of competition for circumstances beyond her control (family member's actions and her resulting emotional condition).

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Case No.: 3
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sports: Women's track, indoor; women's track, outdoor
Facts: SA began full-time enrollment during 1986-87 academic year, and withdrew until re-enrollment in another institution in the fall of 1991 where SA was enrolled through the fall of 1994. SA did not compete during enrollment at either institution. SA experienced severe depression for which SA sought professional assistance briefly in 1988 and from 1991 through August 1992.
NCAA eligibility action: Extension denied. Information submitted does not indicate the SA was unable to participate in intercollegiate athletics for more than one year within SA's five-year/10-semester period of eligibility for circumstances beyond the control of the SA.

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Case No.: 4
Citation: B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1
Sport: Men's soccer
Facts: SA initially enrolled in a junior college in Liberia in the spring of 1989, and attended through the fall of 1989. From the spring of 1990 through the spring of 1993, war engulfed the country and schools closed. SA then traveled to United States and was enrolled in college from June 1993 through June 1994 and participated in one season of men's soccer. SA then transferred to certifying institution.
NCAA eligibility action: Extension granted; SA was deprived of three years of participation opportunity, within five-year period of eligibility, due to circumstances beyond his control.

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Case No.: 5
Citation: B 14.2.1.5
Sport: Water polo
Facts: SA was unable to attend collegiate institution during the 1991, 1992 and 1993 seasons due to participation with the Australian National Water Polo Team.
NCAA eligibility action: Athletics-activities waiver granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution due to training and competition (one year).

Division II

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 6
Citation: B 14.3.2.1.2, 14.3.4.2 and 14.2.6
Sports: Men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor
Facts: SA, a partial qualifier, participated in three contests while ineligible. SA was mistakenly added to eligibility list by compliance coordinator. Institution sought a season of competition waiver.
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored. Season-of-competition waiver denied inasmuch as SA participated in more than 10 percent of institution's completed events in his sport and participation was not due to a good-faith erroneous formal declaration of eligibility.

Division III

Bylaw 14

Case No.: 7
Citation: B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1
Sport: Baseball
Facts: SA initially enrolled at NCAA school for the 1989 fall semester and competed. SA was injured in an automobile accident during the 1990 fall semester and withdrew after brief competition. SA transferred to a community college for the 1991 spring semester but did not compete. SA did not attend school during the 1991 fall semester. SA attended a different junior college part-time for the 1993 spring semester. SA transferred to NCAA school for the 1993 spring semester and has attended full time since then, using two seasons of competition.
NCAA eligibility action: Extension request denied. SA's injury did not deprive him of more than one season of participation opportunity, and SA had the opportunity to use more of his eligibility but chose not to.

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In addition, under the provisions of Bylaw 14.2.5, one hardship waiver was granted to a student-athlete at an independent member institution.

This report of eligibility appeals decisions and action taken regarding institutional responsibility was prepared by the NCAA eligibility staff as an aid to member institutions and conference offices. Institutions or conference offices with questions can contact Carrie A. Doyle, NCAA director of eligibility, at the national office. Those who have questions regarding the action taken regarding institutional responsibility should contact Cynthia J. Gabel, NCAA enforcement representative, also at the national office.